"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,808 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 5, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CONFERENCES FAIL TO SOLVE CONVENTION DEADLOCK; CANDIDATES REFUSE TO QUIT, BALLOTING GOES ON TODAY; WILSON STILL SILENT; BRYAN OFFERS 12 AS ELIGIBLE

GERMANS AT SPA READY TO RESIST ALLIES' DEMANDS

Delegation, It Is Said, Would Refuse to Agree to Pay Even as Much as $10,000,000,000

NO AGREEMENT IN SIGHT

Amount of Indemnity Likely to Go Over to Other Discussions —Other Big Questions Up.

GERMANS ARE SECLUDED

British, French and Belgian Delegates Arrive for the Conference, First Since Versailles Meeting.

SPA, Belgium, July 4 (Associated Press).—The allied and German Prime Ministers are here to meet each other for direct negotiations for the first time since the Versailles Treaty was signed.

The probability of reaching an agreement on the total sum of reparations Germany is to pay appears slight. The allied Premiers will communicate their collective decisions to Konstantin Fehrenbach, the German Chancellor. He and his associates affirm they are prepared to refuse demands which they consider beyond Germany's strength to meet.

Herr Fehrenbach said tonight that he had nothing to add to his considered declarations to the German Parliament until after he had met the allied Ministers. Germany's resources and capacity to pay, he declared, were set forth in the memorandum given to each of the principal and allied Governments.

The conviction of the German delegation, according to other German sources, is that, taking the minimum unofficial reports of the equivalent of $20,000,000,000 with interest or the maximum of $30,000,000,000, Germany will not agree to pay even half the lowest sum.

The allied Prime Ministers, the correspondent is informed, have doubts themselves of Germany engaging at this conference to pay anything like what the Allies must insist upon, nor can the Prime Ministers reduce, in the present state of opinions of their own parliaments and people, the high figures arrived at tentatively. The two sides will feel each other out on this question without a reasonable prospect of agreeing, but with the view of being in a position to renew the discussion at another conference.

Conclusions reasonably satisfactory on other extremely important questions may be reached, sufficient in themselves to make the conference well worth while. The spirit of both sides does not promise much for a compromise of the allied Ministers' determination to impose their will. The other side is expected to remain passively resistant until it tests what further means of pressure the Allies can apply.

Chancellor Fehrenbach, with the delegation consisting of a score of high functionaries, forty experts and secretaries, arrived here punctually at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the midst of a heavy cold, Ardennes mountain shower. The delegation was received at the station by M. Rolin-Jacquemyns, Secretary of the Conference.

After allowing himself to be photographed, Herr Fehrenbach motored with M. Rolin-Jacquemyns to the Villa des Sourbiers, nestling high among the Ardennes hills, about a half hour's journey from Spa. The remainder of the delegation followed to the Annette Hotel, where they were lodged.

Herr Fehrenbach refused to see visitors, and at the headquarters of the German delegation it was said there was nothing to be communicated for the present.

The allied delegations, which began arriving at 5 o'clock in three special trains—the British first, the Belgian second and the French third—separated at the station and took up their residences in small hotels with very little means of direct communication with the Villa Traineuse, where the meetings with the Germans will take place. The entire disposition of the conference members, due largely to difficulties in finding lodgings for the delegations, appears to have resulted, whether intendedly or not, in secluding the German delegation from all connection with any of the allied delegations.

BRUSSELS, July 4.—The allied Premiers held no conferences today and even the experts did not meet. Premier Lloyd George made a visit to Waterloo, while Premier Millerand went to Louvain.

ITALY WOULD SPARE BELGIUM.

Suggests Reduction of Franco-British Indemnity to Give Herself More.

ROME, July 3.—Protests against any plan by which Italy's "just share of

Continued on Page Four.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

Huerta Sends July 4 Message of Cordiality to Wilson

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—Provisional President Adolfo de la Huerta today sent the following Independence Day greeting to President Wilson:

"On the anniversary of the independence of the great people whose destinies you guide, I have the honor to send the sincere felicitations of the Mexican people and Government, and most fervent wishes for prosperity and a cordial union between the peoples of Mexico and the United States."

El Universal and Excelsior today published special Fourth of July editions praising the peace institutions, women's progress, traditions and national heroes of the United States. North American editions are unique in the history of Mexico City journalism.

20 NEAR DROWNING AS PIER COLLAPSES

Excursionists at Sheepshead Bay Rescued by Swimmers and Boating Parties.

TWO BATHERS LOSE LIVES

Child Drowns in New Jersey Puddles—Mishaps at City Beaches.

Twenty persons faced death by drowning yesterday when Dunn's Pier on Sheepshead Bay gave way as a holiday crowd attempted to board an excursion launch. They fell into the eight feet of water, but were saved by two policemen, an excursionist and men in canoes and motor boats.

On the forty-foot pier, owned by Thomas Dunn, at Emmons Avenue and East Twenty-first Street, were about thirty men, women and children awaiting a craft to take them to Plumb Beach. The Magnolia had just left the pier, taxed to her capacity. Inspectors refused to permit the others to board the boat. They were standing around in groups when the Plumb Beach anchored at the end of the pier. All rushed to the gangplank. The weight of so many people at the end of the pier was so great that it collapsed.

Luke Koppe of 126 Broadway, Brooklyn, one of the few not carried down, plunged into the water and rescued four persons. He first saved Mrs. Gertrude Schumarr, 836 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, and her four-month-old baby, Charles, Jr., holding to the child's clothing with his teeth, while he supported the mother with an arm. Then he rescued Charles Schumarr, the woman's husband, and Julius Schoeming, of the same address.

Patrolmen John McDonough and John McCarthy saved five others. These were Theresa Keegan, 248 Winthrop Street, Brooklyn; Mrs. Victoria Latora and her eight-year-old daughter, Frances, of the same address; Sadie MacDonald, 157 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, and her sister Lillian. The men in canoes and launches rescued the others. All were treated for submersion by Dr. Robbins of Coney Island Hospital.

While 400,000 braved the chilly winds at Coney Island yesterday, Sam Weinstein, 17, of 53 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, was stricken with cramps while swimming off the foot of West Twenty-first Street. He was saved by Louis Levy, a lifeguard.

Mrs. Laura Jamison, 140 Norfolk Court, Manhattan Beach, who was bathing at Oriental Point, was saved by James Smith, 115 Norfolk Court. She received medical attention and was sent home.

René Arango, 17 years old, 67 West 109th Street, died from submersion after being taken from the Hudson River, off Interstate Park. Hearing his cries for help Anthony McKenny of the Park Police rowed out and brought him to shore. As Arango's heart still was beating, the policeman used a pulmotor for an hour and forty minutes, but the youth could not be revived.

Charles Slockett, 18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Slockett of 24 West Street, Englewood, N. J., was drowned in a small puddle near his home.

The body of Joseph Powell, 13 years old, of 237 West 144th Street, who was drowned on July 1 while swimming in the Hudson off 128th Street, was recovered by Patrolman Cox of the West 125th Street Station. It was under a pier at 130th Street.

MRS. HYLAN'S FRIEND BOUND AND ROBBED IN SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. C. E. Moeller, Roommate of Mayor's Wife, Encounters a Burglar.

SEIZED IN HER ROOM

Thief Bound and Gagged Her and Made Off With Rings and Money.

W. J. BURNS TO THE RESCUE

Heard Her Cries, But Was Too Late to Catch the Fleeing Robber.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Mrs. C. E. Moeller of New York was bound and gagged by a burglar in her room at the Fairmont Hotel just before 8 o'clock tonight, and, after he had taken her money and jewels and fled, she made an outcry that brought to her aid a man from a nearby room.

The would-be rescuer was none other than William J. Burns, detective. But he came too late to be of any material assistance, nor could he catch the fleeing assailant, who was described subsequently by Mrs. Moeller as a six-footer, with dark hair and a big nose.

In company with Mrs. John F. Hylan, wife of the Mayor of New York, Mrs. Moeller came to San Francisco last week to attend the Democratic National Convention. She and Mrs. Hylan occupied rooms close together at the Hotel. Mrs. Hylan was not there when the burglar came.

Mrs. Moeller said that the first she knew about the intruder was when he seized her and began to bind her mouth and chin in a towel, after which he tied her hands with another towel and proceeded to ...not er feet to a chair. Then he took off her rings and got what money she had and was rummaging through the dresser drawers when she tore herself loose and began to call for help.

In the beginning the man had worn a mask, but it fell off as he departed, and Mrs. Moeller got a good look at him.

Later she said she did not feel any the worse for her experience. She left San Francisco bound for home late tonight.

In telling about the adventure, Mrs. Moeller said she asked the burglar not to hurt her, and he politely replied that he would not, after which the tying up began. He paused after that just long enough to dismantle the telephone on a table, then proceeded to loot.

The police say they recognized the description of a regular hotel thief, who recently robbed another woman in the same way.

According to clerks in the hotel, an elevator boy was at Burns's heels when he ran to Mrs. Moeller's rooms, having heard her calls for help.

The detective and the boy found her tied, but not gagged. As she explained later, she had torn off the towel with which the robber had bound her mouth.

Burns told the hotel manager that he thought Mrs. Moeller's assailant was a man addicted to similar performances in hotels of different Western cities, and his own detective agency had been looking for the fellow. He was quoted as having observed that it was by the merest chance he had heard Mrs. Moeller's outcries, as he was passing through a neighboring corridor.

McADOO HAS QUIET SUNDAY.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., July 4.—Apparently unperturbed by yesterday's developments at San Francisco, William Gibbs McAdoo spent a quiet, restful, uneventful Sunday. Mr. McAdoo continued his attitude of absolute silence on political matters, and, as usual, refused to receive newspapermen.

With Mrs. McAdoo and his daughter, Mme. Noma McAdoo de Mohrenschildt, Mr. McAdoo attended services in St. John's Episcopal Church in the morning. After church he walked about the grounds with members of his family and Oscar Price. He spent the afternoon reading the convention news and motoring.

Part of Irish Regiment Mutinies in India; Men Lay Down Arms on News From Ireland

LONDON, July 4.—Three-fourths of a battalion of Irish Connaught Rangers stationed at Jullunda, in the Punjab, India, mutinied following the arrival of news of recent events in Ireland, according to a dispatch from Simla under date of July 2 to Reuters.

Upon receipt of the same news at Solan, in the Simla Hills, another detachment is reported to have attempted to seize arms and ammunition, the dispatch says, adding that guards killed two of the men and wounded one.

The dispatch says that when the last mail reached the troops they became greatly excited and the decision to lay down their arms soon was reached, one-fourth of the men remaining loyal to the Colonel.

The troops expressed regret that they were unable to serve any longer and gave up their arms and ammunition. Although remaining respectful to their officers the men explained their sympathies with their friends in Ireland. The troops now are segregated in camp under the strict guard of a British regiment.

Following the drastic action of the guards at Solan, the dispatch continues, all is quiet there and reports from Jutogh, six miles from Simla, say that the detachment there remained tranquil.

According to the dispatch the officers regard the whole affair as a development of Sinn Fein agitation and believe the prompt measures taken to restore order will soon cause the men to settle down.

$1.10,
Tax included, you can see the greatest show the world has ever known. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

FALL MALL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

Robinson Predicts a Break in Deadlock by Tomorrow

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention, said tonight that he saw no sign of a decision among the leading candidates.

"But if one of them is not nominated tomorrow," said Senator Robinson, "a dark horse will be chosen on Tuesday. If none of them develops the necessary majority tomorrow, and I have no information tonight that indicates any change in the deadlock, something will have to be done, and I look for a nomination not later than Tuesday."

In the present situation, Senator Robinson said, he was taking pains to have no part, because of his official position.

BOY KILLED, 3 HURT BY BURSTING SHELL

Celebrating Fourth, Lad Drops War Relic They Didn't Know Was Loaded.

YOUTH SHOOTS HIS MOTHER

Accidents Mark Departure Here from "Safe and Sane" Observance of Holiday.

A one-pound Winchester tank shell, dropped, cap down, to the pavement of East Seventieth Street yesterday sent four boys, one of whom died later, to Flower Hospital, the most serious of a series of Fourth of July accidents that occurred when some persons displayed a desire to forget the safe-and-sane rules governing the celebrations of recent years. Although the police had rigid instructions to halt the use of all fireworks in the streets, and they did their best, it seemed as if the snapping of firecrackers, and certainly the firing of "blanks," was more frequent during the day than in the last several years.

The boy victims of the exploding shell, and who were rushed to the hospital, were:

Rhinehart, Lawrence, 4 years old, brother to George Reinhardt, shrapnel wounds in abdomen; died two hours after the accident.

Brady, John, 10 years old, 302 East Seventieth Street; shrapnel embedded in legs; will lose two right toes.

Jerbek, Charles, 9 years old, 304 East Seventieth Street; shrapnel wounds.

Rhinehart, George, 7 years old, 302 East Seventieth Street; shrapnel wounds in abdomen.

Donald Brady, five-year-old brother of John Brady, standing near by when the shell went off, escaped with a few slight wounds. He was removed to his home suffering from shock.

Yesterday, said Mrs. John Brady, mother of the boy who owned the war relic, the boys decided to take the shell—6 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter—down into the street to play with it.

Thought It Was a Spent Shell.

Mrs. Brady said she readily consented because everybody about the home had been convinced that the shell was a "spent" one, or had at least been uncharged. She said that last October the relic had been given to her ten-year-old son by a boy chum, who had got it from a returned soldier. The mother had strenuously objected to the shell being in the house, but John had twisted out the ball and "proved" that it was "harmless." So well convinced was the family, in fact, that one of the other Brady children had used the shell for a sort of penny-bank for a while.

After the lads got down into the street they began to play with the shell. In some manner not explained, one of the boys dropped the shell. It hit the detonating cap. There was a report, and when the cloud of white smoke drifted off the five boys were motionless in the street.

Persons in the street rushed to them and some one called an ambulance from Flower Hospital. When Dr. Hamilton arrived he found that Lawrence Rhinehart's abdominal muscles had been torn away. While a second surgeon treated Donald Brady and sent him home, Dr. Hamilton hurried the other boys to the hospital.

When near death last night in the Holy Family Hospital in Brooklyn Mrs. Anna Cannella, 36 years old, deliberately gave the police wrong information about her mishap in order to shield her 19-year-old son, who had accidentally shot her near the heart while he was getting a revolver in shape for a Fourth of July celebration.

Said Stranger Shot Mother.

Passing the Cannella home at 111 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, Policeman Charles Gifford heard a shot. He ran up the stairs and Mary Cannella, 14 years old, met him and said an unknown man had just shot her mother. The policeman hurried the wounded woman to the hospital. Frank Cannella, 11 years old, and Alphonse Cannella, 19 years old, told the same story.

Then the police questioned the children. Finally the girl broke down. Sob-

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

LINES TIGHTEN AT NIGHT

Many State Delegations Meet to Discuss Their Future Course.

LITTLE CHANGE APPARENT

Kansas May Break From McAdoo—Indiana Men to Stand Pat.

McADOO MEN IN SESSION

Supporters Vote at Mass Meeting to Stick All the Week if Necessary.

By Direct Telephone to The Times at 2:15 A. M. Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4, 10:15 P. M. (2:15 A. M. Monday, New York time.)—The supporters of the three leaders in the race for the Presidential nomination, Gov. Cox, Attorney General Palmer and William G. McAdoo, are all standing pat tonight, each hopeful of victory.

Late tonight there are no visible indications that the deadlock will be broken early in the balloting tomorrow.

Prospects for the selection of a dark horse as the only method of disentangling the snarl are growing.

Ambassador John W. Davis is still the most prominent among the dark horses. Just how much his candidacy is feared by the workers for Cox, Palmer and McAdoo is indicated by a report which is going the rounds tonight to the effect that an attempt will be made tomorrow to put Ambassador Davis out of the running by first feeding him a number of votes and then gradually taking them away.

Up to a late hour conferences were still in progress at all the hotels, emissaries of all of the leading candidates were scurrying around from one camp to another with a view to sounding opinion on possible deals and delegates of many of the States were caucusing.

No important change has been brought about as a result of any of the caucuses tonight. There is a report that Virginia will break after one or two more ballots, but the other delegations apparently are standing their ground.

Vice President Marshall is, next to Davis, the most prominent of those mentioned as a compromise candidate. Talk favoring Mr. Marshall has revived within the last few hours.

No break is expected before at least two or three ballots have been taken tomorrow.

The deadlock may last for hours, and many believe that it will last for days.

Busy in Caucuses at Night.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—After a day of conferences and attempted political deals nothing concrete has emerged tonight to show the definite trend of sentiment in the Democratic Convention when it resumes its sessions at 10 A. M. tomorrow to take the twenty-third ballot on the nomination for President.

Leaders representing the three outstanding candidates, Cox, McAdoo and Palmer, are claiming victory in tomorrow's session, with indications that the delegates themselves under the influences of deals and weariness will register their second choices and effect a nomination.

The situation, in brief, is:

The Cox leaders assert with confidence that the candidates will be chosen before noon.

McAdoo adherents say that their candidates will recover and stampede the convention.

Those representing Palmer say that Cox supporters will turn to the Attorney General in case of failure to break the deadlock in five more ballots.

In the opinion of observers the situation favors a dark horse, with no one now in sight who can command sufficient votes to break the deadlock.

Determination to stick here all this week if necessary to bring about the nomination of William G. McAdoo was expressed this evening at a meeting of his supporters in the grill room of the Palace Hotel. More than 500 persons, as many as could be crowded in the

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Delegates Keep Ears Cocked Toward White House, But Glass Says President Is Taking No Hand

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4 (Associated Press.)—The day of rest brought the Democratic Convention no promise of relief tomorrow.

Fruitless search for a dark horse who could win left the tired and muddled forces with nothing more tangible than likelihood of a straightout fight between Cox and McAdoo and growing hopes that a Moses would spring up to lead them out of their wilderness.

All ears were cocked toward the White House for the magic word. For the first time in twenty-four years a Democratic Convention was working without the guiding hand of Bryan and for the first time in seven years without the word of Wilson.

There was spirited guessing, deduction and attempted conclusion at what President Wilson might wish, hope or acquiesce in. Senator Glass confirmed reports that the President was not taking any hand in the situation.

"The President has not communicated with me regarding candidates," said Mr. Glass. "A report that in recent conversation he had indicated men whom he opposed is not true. As the situation looks to me tonight, each crowd thinks their candidate can win, and until some one is convinced otherwise the deadlock will continue."

The two votes for President Wilson on the twenty-second ballot, the first cast for him in the long grind of roll calls, were not regarded as prophetic of a swing in his direction. The idea of his nomination for a third term seemed to be farthest from the thoughts of even his most devoted followers among the big men of the convention.

TAMMANY REFUSES TO ACCEPT M'ADOO

New Yorkers Are Ready to Turn to Any Other Man Except Ex-Secretary.

WOULD LIKE TO NAME COX

Think Colby Is Too Close to Wilson and Davis Too Close to Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4. — After thoroughly canvassing the situation, the leaders of the New York delegation are satisfied tonight that William G. McAdoo will not be the choice of the Democratic Convention when it meets tomorrow to continue its attempt to nominate a Presidential candidate. At any rate, the seventy-three or seventy-four anti-McAdoo delegates in the New York group will not surrender. It matters not what other States do, Tammany will remain anti-McAdoo to the finish.

The McAdoo representatives in the organization, including George R. Lunn and Franklin D. Roosevelt, are hoping they can add to the McAdoo strength, but frankly confess they do not know where they are going to get the votes. There are only two in sight—Daniel J. Murphy of Kingston and George McClellan of Chatham, representing the Twenty-seventh Congressional District. They started for San Francisco by automobile and haven't arrived here yet. Mr Lunn believes they favor McAdoo and he made efforts today to get in touch with them.

The McAdoo strength in New York in yesterday's balloting did not exceed seventeen votes. On some ballots it remained at sixteen. According to Charles F. Murphy, Governor Smith and other Tammany men, it will not exceed twenty votes, no matter what happens.

The majority of the New York delegates are for Governor Cox, but have been willing to take anybody, except McAdoo. The question of uniting on a compromise candidate was discussed today and tonight. Tammany does not know who the compromise candidate will be, and doesn't care very much, so long as McAdoo is blocked.

Nobody in Sight.

Mr. Smith expressed the opinion today that none of the present candidates had a chance. He would not hazard a guess, however, as to the identity of the most likely dark horse.

William F. McCombs, who is keeping in close touch with the Tammany leaders, is positive that Cox will be nominated. Louisiana and Idaho, he said tonight, would break for Cox on an early ballot in the morning, and the rest would be easy.

"McAdoo," added Mr. McCombs, "is as dead as a pickerel. If two more ballots had been taken last night, Cox would have been nominated. A break was imminent in the Indiana delegation, and this was all that was needed to start the grand rush. It was a monumental blunder to force adjournment, but it happened too quick for Tom Taggart to send the word along the line. Cox has gained more strength today, however, and nothing will be able to stop him."

While the Tammany men will continue to oppose McAdoo, they have been asked to "soft pedal" on their criticism and will take no part in a demonstration of hostility to him. It has been reasoned out by the leaders that it will not help the local New York ticket this Fall to arouse the animosity of the McAdoo men too much. For the same reason Murphy has not insisted on lining up the full anti-McAdoo strength.

There are two or three delegates who continued to vote for McAdoo throughout who would have voted against him

Continued on Page Two.

BRYAN LISTS TWELVE HE WOULD SUPPORT

Owen, Gerard, Meredith, Brandeis, Walsh, Seabury, Glynn and Untermyer Named.

FIRST THREE VISIT HIM

Nebraskan Believes Deadlock Unbreakable Unless a Dark Horse Is Decided On.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—William J. Bryan, following an early forecast, made public tonight this list of nine men whom he would be willing to support for President. The list comprises:

JOSEPH W. FOLK, ex-Governor of Missouri.

THOMAS M. CAMPBELL, ex-Governor of Texas.

Governor BROUGH of Arkansas.

MARTIN H. GLYNN, ex-Governor of New York.

Senator DAVID I. WALSH of Massachusetts.

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Ex-Judge SAMUEL SEABURY of New York.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER of New York.

Ex-Senator SHAFROTH of Colorado.

Bryan had previously indicated that he would not oppose James W. Gerard, Senator Robert Owen of Oklahoma, or Edwin T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture.

While Mr. Bryan would not come out definitely against any one of the three leading convention candidates, when he was seen this afternoon, he made it clear that he thought the deadlock could be broken only by eliminating Cox, McAdoo and Palmer and taking a "dark horse."

"I will have a list of about a dozen men, any one of whom I believe will stand a much better chance of election than any of those now prominently mentioned," he said.

Messrs. Meredith, Owen and Gerard each paid a visit to Mr. Bryan today. Mr. Bryan said they were all personal friends of his and that their visit had no special political significance.

Wouldn't Vote for Hitchcock.

Mr. Bryan was asked if there was any truth in the report that he would attempt to take the floor, probably in explanation of his vote, to oppose Governor Cox on the ground that he was the "wet" candidate, if the Ohio Governor's nomination should seem probable. It was recalled that Bryan used this method successfully against Champ Clark at the 1912 convention in Baltimore.

"I have no definite plans as yet," he replied.

"Will you oppose Secretary Bainbridge Colby, who is mentioned as a possible compromise candidate and is suspected of having a tendency to favor liberal prohibition enforcement?" was asked.

"I am not coming out at this time against any candidate," said Mr. Bryan. "I prefer to suggest men who, in my opinion, will have a good chance of election, and will do so tonight."

He had no desire, Mr. Bryan said, to try to select the candidate. He did not sit in the convention yesterday at either the afternoon or evening session, and his absence caused considerable speculation. Although he would not say so, it was surmised that he stayed away because he did not wish to cast his vote for Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska under the primary election instructions. Bryan, who has fought Hitchcock politically for years on the wet and dry issue, said before coming here that he never would cast his vote for Hitchcock, but would permit his alternate to vote for him. Now that Hitchcock is out of the way as a candidate and the Nebraska primary instructions are no longer binding, it is ex-

Continued on Page Two.

'BIG THREE'S' RANKS HOLD

But Belief Is General Neither McAdoo, Cox Nor Palmer Can Win.

LATTER REFUSES TO QUIT

Formal Overtures from McAdoo Rejected—Cox Men Profess Confidence.

DAVIS LEADS DARK HORSES

Reported to Have Irish Opposition—Colby Is Finding Favor.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Sunday conferences among the leaders have not succeeded in finding a way to break the deadlock in the Democratic Convention over the selection of a candidate for President.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, who is on the ground, has declined to enter into any arrangement that will virtually insure the nomination of some other contestant for the prize. The managers for William G. McAdoo and Governor James M. Cox are standing pat. All the elements in the situation bring the dark horse group of candidates into prominence.

When the convention adjourned until Monday at 11:43 o'clock last night (3:43 A. M. Sunday, New York time), there was a general feeling that the big men of the party would get together today in an effort to break the deadlock by determining to concentrate all the voting power they could command on some prominent Democrat.

The convention had then taken twenty-two fruitless ballots. Cox was in the lead, with 430 votes, but he had lost strength in the final tallies. McAdoo stood second, with 372½, and Palmer trailed far behind, with 166½. There were five other candidates still holding places in the balloting. John W. Davis of West Virginia, Ambassador to Great Britain, led these, with 52 votes.

Await Demand for Compromise.

But Sunday has not developed a solution of the tangle. The convention will reassemble at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning with the prospect that several more ballots must be taken before a way out of the wilderness of uncertainty can be found. The conferences today have got nowhere as far as finding a definite plan to end the deadlock is concerned. Some of the leaders, however, showed by their words and their attitude late this afternoon that they believed that the solution lay in the convention itself, and not in deals arranged in hotel rooms.

In other words, they felt that the convention would be obliged to take further ballots in order to convince itself that the delegates could not nominate a candidate by that method without a compromise arranged outside the convention hall by the leading men of the party. Charles F. Murphy played golf today. Others went out in the country or disported about town.

Leaders of the Pennsylvania delegation held a conference in the morning and decided to stick by Palmer. They took the ground that Palmer was in a strong position and had not been eliminated from the contest in spite of a widespread opinion to that effect. According to their viewpoint Cox has been made to appear as the anti-Administration and wet candidate and McAdoo as the Administration and dry candidate.

Palmer, they say, occupies neutral ground. He is acceptable to the Administration forces, according to their argument, and at the same time is accounted a liberal, who would not be obnoxious to the elements that were behind the movement to put a wet plank in the platform.

There were some exchanges during the day between the Palmer and McAdoo workers, based on efforts of the latter to show that Palmer could not get the nomination and that it would be the part of wisdom for Palmer to throw his strength to McAdoo. But the Palmerites refused to make any deal that would involve the elimination of their man. McAdoo adherents insisted that McAdoo had the best chance of all the candidates and declined to listen to talk that he had reached the peak of his strength.

Cox Confidence Weakening.

The Cox movement is a little groggy. None of its managers would admit openly tonight that Cox's chances were waning, but some are said to think that his opportunity has gone by and that this will soon become apparent.

They are not showing any signs of giving up the fight, however. Before the balloting was begun, they claimed for Cox about 540 votes in sight. This is more than a majority of the convention, but nearly 200 votes short of the two-thirds necessary to obtain the nomination. Their idea was that, if Cox obtained 540 votes or thereabouts, enough dele-

Conference of Leaders Fails to Break Combinations for the Democratic Candidates

gates would swing to him to insure his selection.

The tradition of Democratic conventions is that when a candidate obtains a majority he is entitled to the nomination, but this tradition did not work at the Baltimore convention in 1912, when Champ Clark had a majority on several ballots but finally lost to Wilson.

Cox did not get his 540 votes on any of the ballots taken Friday and yesterday. His best showing was 468½ votes on the fifteenth ballot. Subsequently he went up and down, getting as high as 468 on one ballot and going as low as 426½ on another.

Democratic leaders admit that they are as much at sea over the situation as were the Republican leaders at Chicago prior to the time the Senate group and some others got together in a hotel room and decided to concentrate their strength on Warren G. Harding. The claims of the McAdoo workers that their candidate has the best chance of winning are scouted by their opponents. The more general view is that McAdoo cannot win. In fact, the opinion is widespread that neither Cox nor McAdoo nor Palmer can command the necessary two-thirds of the delegates.

Unit Rule Helps McAdoo.

The McAdoo cause hinges on a narrow thread. A change of one and one-half votes in a caucus might affect his candidacy seriously. In the South Carolina delegation, which voted its eighteen delegates as a unit for McAdoo on most of the ballots, there is a considerable Cox sentiment. The McAdoo majority in the delegation is half a vote, and a change of that vote to Cox would bring the delegation into the Cox column if the unit rule were enforced.

In the Kansas delegation Cox sentiment is also strong. McAdoo has obtained the twenty Kansas votes under the unit rule by a majority of one.

Efforts are being made to swing Kansas into the Cox column. The best friend of Cox in the delegation is ex-Governor Hodges. Suggestions have been made to the Kansans in an informal way by representatives of the Cox interests that Hodges would make a good candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Cox. No formal offer looking to a deal between Kansas and the Cox forces was proposed today, and there is no evidence to show that Hodges took it seriously, although it is being asserted by McAdoo adherents that the offer was made and that Hodges was receptive.

Kansas Feared Murphy Label.

Kansas was ready to go to Cox when he forged ahead of McAdoo and Palmer. The delegation apparently stood eleven for Cox to nine for McAdoo. But at that very time New York and New Jersey, which had been casting complimentary ballots for Governor Smith and Governor Edwards, switched to Cox.

This was too much for the Kansans. They knew the people at home would be told that the Cox movement was a Murphy and Nugent move, and how the Kansas delegation had joined with those big Eastern politicians, whose names are anathema out in the corn belt. So the Kansas delegation remained behind McAdoo and wondered how the Cox management could have been so foolish as to permit Murphy to expose his hand at that stage of the big game which was being played in the convention.

The McAdoo leaders from Kansas are Samuel B. Amidon, national committeeman, who is not a delegate, and Jouatt Shouse, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, a delegate at large. They are working hard to keep the delegation in line for McAdoo. The activities of Mr. Shouse particularly have aroused the Cox people and they are talking of having some delegate make a speech to the convention denouncing the McAdoo boom as furthered by a large contingent of Federal office holders.

The list, one of them said, would be formidable and would make a profound impression on the convention. Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of Agriculture Meredith, Robert W. Wooley, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, and others are mentioned as the leaders of the Administration forces that are working to bring about McAdoo's nomination. Whether the promised sensation will realize has not been determined.

Davis Popular as Dark Horse.

Here attention is being given by the leaders to the list of dark horses. In that list the names that receive the most consideration are those of Vice President Marshall, Ambassador Davis, Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, Bainbridge Colby of New York and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia.

The connection of Mr. Davis and Mr. Colby with the Wilson Administration has not produced the criticism that is directed against other dark horses by the anti-Administration element. Colby is popular with Tammany, while Davis is well spoken of throughout the convention.

Davis seems now to be the most popular of all the dark horses. It is generally admitted that by character and ability he is fitted for the office of President. The objection urged against him is that he is Ambassador to Great Britain. Among many of the politicians from the big cities the idea prevails that he would not be acceptable for that reason to voters who have espoused the cause of Irish freedom.

The Davis managers are biding their time. They are on friendly terms with the managers for other candidates.

McKellar Swung Tennessee Vote.

Yesterday, when the Tennessee delegation on the seventeenth ballot went over solidly to Davis, the Cox managers were angry. They accused the Davis workers of trying to undermine Cox. Up to that time the Tennessee delegation's twenty-four votes had been divided among the leading candidates. The delegation votes under the unit rule, but no candidate could obtain a majority of the delegates to insure all the twenty-four votes for him.

The Davis managers assured the Cox managers that they had nothing to do with the Davis trend in Tennessee, and as an evidence of good faith asked Davis men on the Tennessee delegation to do what they could to swing their associates back to the Cox column.

On the eighteenth ballot the delegation split up again among the leading candidates, Cox getting eleven votes. But on the twenty-first ballot the delegation went back solidly to Davis and remained with him on the twenty-second, the last taken before the convention adjournment until Monday.

What happened in the Tennessee delegation was not brought about by the Davis managers. Senator McKellar was responsible. He is bitterly opposed to Cox. Yesterday he worked on members of the delegation and succeeded in getting a majority of one to vote for Davis. This was sufficient to put the entire delegation in the Davis column under the unit rule.

When the delegation was polled for the eighteenth ballot one of the Davis men was absent, and his alternate voted against Davis and broke the application of the unit rule. Later the absent delegate returned and brought the delegation back to Davis.

The Cox managers got a telegram today from Governor Roberts of Tennessee, strongly indorsing Cox. They immediately got busy wit hthe Tennessee delegates, using the telegram in an effort to undermine the influence of Senator McKellar.

Davis Managers Wait for Turn.

The policy of the Davis managers is to make no effort to bring him forward prominently in the balloting until the time is ripe for pressing his candidacy. They expect the deadlock to become so hard and fast that the convention will realize that none of the major contenders can be chosen. They know that many delegates are ready and anxious to vote for Davis and that he is the second choice of several delegations. In these circumstances they believe that it is the part of wisdom to play a waiting game and to preserve good relations with the supporters of the leaders in the balloting.

The suggestion that Davis might not be popular with citizens of Irish birth or blood because he is the Ambassador to Great Britain is not much stressed in the discussions of the candidates, but is mentioned rather frequently. A prominent Eastern delegate, now lined up for another candidate, but willing to vote for Davis, if the chances appear good, said this afternoon:

"Of course, the Irish Americans should not be affected by this sort of talk, but you would be surprised at the expressions of opinion among many men of Irish extraction to the effect that the Democratic Party must not nominate a man who represents the United States at London. The feeling is particularly outspoken among the delegates from Massachusetts and New York, as well as those from Pennsylvania. It would be hard for any leader to switch these men to Davis. I am of the opinion that the sentiment, unreasonable though it is, makes his nomination impossible. I myself would like to vote for him."

Believe Glass Is Real Candidate.

Senator Glass is now a full-fledged dark horse candidate. He has been one of the foremost McAdoo supporters, but in the early stages of the convention was unable to give attention to the McAdoo movement because of his duties as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions and Chairman of the sub-committee that drafted the platform.

Last night the McAdoo managers were anxious to have Senator Glass take supreme control of the McAdoo campaign, but he declined. Today he is credited with telling members of the Virginia delegation that he wanted them to vote for him, as he believed that he had a chance for the nomination.

The Virginia delegation has voted consistently on every ballot for Senator Glass under its instructions to continue to do so until he releases them. Ex-Congreseman Charles C. Carlin, a delegate from Virginia, is one of the Palmer managers. Sixteen of Virginia's twenty-four votes are for Palmer. Through holding them in line for himself, Senator Glass has prevented a break that would give Palmer a boost and injure McAdoo's chances.

In some quarters the belief prevails that Senator Glass is pushing his own candidacy for the Presidential nomination merely to keep his State delegation in a neutral position in the hope that the opportunity will come when he can swing them to the McAdoo column, and that he is not being led into the belief that Virginia, the mother of Presidents, is to have an addition to her family.

Colby Not Active Candidate.

Secretary Colby discounts the mention of his name in connecton with the possible selection of a dark horse nominee. He takes the position that he came to San Francisco as a representative of President Wilson to accomplish certain definite objects with reference to the party's declaration of principles. These objects having been accomplished with the adoption of the platform, Mr. Colby regards his work as done, and he is said to feel that it is unwise for his friends to try to put him forward as a Presidential aspirant when he desires to remain in the background.

There is no present indication that the convention will break the deadlock in tomorrow's balloting. One of the leaders said today that the situation was such that nothing could be accomplished until more ballots had been taken. He was certain that the convention would not finish its work by Monday night, and he doubted that there would be a solution of the deadlock on Tuesday. The opinion prevails among leading Democrats that if any deal is made that will insure the nomination of a Presidential candidate it will be the outcome of conferences between ballots tomorrow or possibly on the next day.

The outstanding feature of the situation tonight is that the Cox, McAdoo and Palmer managers are standing firm for their respective candidates, each refusing to listen to overtures for a compromise that would eliminate his particular man. Each says that neither of the other candidates has a chance of obtaining the nomination. With this condition prevailing, the talk of a dark horse is heard everywhere.

Assert McAdoo Has "Come Back."

Some of the McAdoo workers admit that when the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon they believed that McAdoo had been eliminated. They are saying that he has come back, and they will keep him in the race.

The McAdoo managers are not trying to make a wedge in the Palmer strength. They know that many of the Palmer delegates are willing to go to McAdoo, but realize that there is much Cox sentiment also in the Palmer contingent and that nothing helpful to McAdoo would be accomplished by inducing Palmer men to get into the McAdoo column if this would also mean that other Palmer men would go to Cox. What they desire is an understanding with Palmer that he will withdraw in favor of McAdoo, relying on his personal influence to bring most of the Palmer men over to McAdoo.

One of the principal Palmer men, now supposed to be ready to join the Cox movement, said this afternoon that of the 166½ delegates who voted for Palmer on the twenty-second ballot from 110 to 115 could not be delivered to McAdoo even with the exertion of the Attorney General's personal influence in McAdoo's behalf. The Palmer delegates from Virginia furnish a case in point. It is believed that if Palmer should withdraw most of them would prefer Cox to McAdoo. The same condition prevails in some other delegations.

About half of Pennsylvania's 73 votes, which stuck to Palmer on the twenty-second ballot, would go to McAdoo if they were released, but most of the balance would go to Cox and swell his lead considerably.

Try to Label Cox Reactionary.

The McAdoo managers are concentrating their energies this evening in an effort to show the convention that Cox is a reactionary or at least the candidate of the reactionary forces in the convention. To emphasize this idea, they held a meeting tonight in the Palace Hotel to which all delegates were invited. The meeting was presided over by Cone E. Johnson of Texas, who served as Solicitor of the State Department under William J. Bryan, and the principal speech was delivered by the Rev. Burris A. Jenkins of Kansas City, who had brought McAdoo's name before the convention. The meeting was engineered largely by Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady, one of the principal McAdoo supporters.

As the situation affecting candidates stands, the McAdoo and Palmer interests have entered into a defensive alliance against Cox. The Palmer and McAdoo managers profess to believe that they have eliminated the Ohio Governor from consideration.

At the outset of the convention the Cox and Palmer forces were lined up against McAdoo. They had an understanding that they would seek to get him out of the race and then would decide whether their combined strength should be thrown to Cox or Palmer. The plan was to see whether Palmer or Cox developed the most strength in the balloting, with the idea that the leading man should get the preference in a compromise.

In the initial balloting McAdoo led, with Palmer a close second. Then Cox forged ahead of Palmer and ultimately passed McAdoo, leaving Palmer far behind, with losses coming to him on nearly every ballot.

Palmer Men Feared Cox Tactics.

The Palmer workers contend that the Cox managers were trying to undermine Palmer instead of confining their efforts to the McAdoo delegates, and as a result Palmer entered into an alliance with the McAdoo management, which Cox, and there seems t obe a confident Cox and there seems to be a confident belief in the McAdoo ranks that this can be accomplished. Tomorrow's balloting may show whether the united drive against Cox is effective.

In stressing their assertion that Cox is the candidate of the reactionaries the McAdoo people contend that the situation at San Francisco approximates that which existed in Baltimore in 1912 when Wilson won the nomination for President after Champ Clark had been getting majority votes on several ballots. Wilson, they argue, won because he was a progressive, and McAdoo will win because he is a progressive. Cox, they maintain, has behind him Murphy, Taggart, Nugent and other old-time organization leaders, and the wets of the convention. They profess to believe that a Democratic convention will never nominate a man who bears the reactionary stamp.

It is evident from these statements and the tone of the speeches made and resolutions adopted at the McAdoo meeting tonight that the McAdoo workers will virtually appeal to the convention not to nominate Cox in any circumstances. They will try to impress all friends of President Wilson among the delegates with the belief that Cox represents the President's enemies in the party and that his nomination would discredit the President.

That part of the Massachusetts delegation controlled by Senator Walsh is sticking to Palmer. Its interest in his candidacy is due to gratitude for his recognition of the Boston Democratic organization in appointing Daniel Galagher as United States District Attorney at Boston. The Massachusetts delegates controlled by Senator Walsh are plainly anti-Administration. They will vote for Cox if Palmer is eliminated and if Cox remains in the contest.

HOPE IS RENEWED FOR DARK HORSES

Davis's Manager Insists He Is Second Choice of Most of the Delegates.

NOT ANTAGONIZING ANYONE

And Expects He Will Win as a Result—New Effort Made for Gerard.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—With no combination of the leaders in sight, the supporters of the other candidates are playing a waiting game. There is more than the usual amount of talk about a "dark horse" among the delegates. The name of Ambassador Davis is perhaps most mentioned.

"There is no question that Mr. Davis's chances are better than at any time since the convention began," said Stephen G. Jackson, the Davis campaign manager. "In my opinion we are not only facing a deadlock but have a deadlock on the other candidates.

"No one of the leading candidates is in a position to get enough votes to win. As a second choice Mr. Davis is far ahead of any other man who has been mentioned, and is the only man who can secure the support of a large number of solid delegations as their second choice."

Davis's supporters are playing carefully. Their plan of campaign does not contemplate any drive for Davis until the managers of the three leading candidates reach a point where they know that none can get the nomination. According to Mr. Jackson, many delegates now numbered as supporters of Cox, Palmer and McAdoo have Davis as a second choice.

The Davis managers do not intend to run the risk of offending the leaders by trying to entice delegates away until the impossibility of the nomination of any of the "big three" is conceded.

This purpose of the Davis managers was said tonight to have been the explanation of the return of part of Tennessee's vote to Governor Cox after the delegation had cast its twenty-four votes for Davis. Objection was made by the Cox managers that this move hurt Cox without particularly helping Davis.

Davis managers had a quick decision to make when the riotous demonstration for all the candidates took place during the balloting last night. Banners of all the candidates were carried around the convention hall, and some of the Davis supporters thought a demonstration for the Ambassador should have been started. The Davis leaders are sure that it was good strategy not to waste their ammunition by firing in the air when there was nothing to be gained.

"We didn't have the votes then, and couldn't get them at that time, so of what use would have been a demonstration?" said one of the Davis leaders.

An attempt was made today to administer oxygen to the boom of James W. Gerard. Mr. Gerard made a visit to William J. Bryan and later had a talk with Secretary Colby. He declined to discuss the situation as it might affect his chances, but I. T. Jones, his campaign manager, said that conditions were such that Mr. Gerard might be the nominee.

"There is no fluidity in the situation at present," he added. "The delegates are set, and the probability is that the deadlock will be prolonged until after Monday.

"Of course, this situation cannot continue indefinitely, for it will be necessary finally to make a nomination, and the nominee will necessarily be a compromise candidate. Mr. Gerard is in a position to make a satisfactory compromise candidate."

James Hamilton Lewis, former Senator from Illinois, suggested that the nomination of Vice President Thomas Marshall was likely to result from the deadlock.

"The situation is just what it might have been expected to be, with so many candidates and strong local pride for each," said Mr. Lewis. "I think it will dissolve itself on Monday. Cox will reach his maximum strength then, but will fall of the two-thirds necessary for the nomination. Then Marshall will be brought forward and nominated, in my opinion. I think that will be the solution."

Postmaster General Burleson seemed confident today that Mr. McAdoo would be the nominee.

"McAdoo will not only hold his own but will grow stronger," said Mr. Burleson. "We will nominate him tomorrow."

CONVENTION OF 1912 PARTLY PARALLELED

It Also Adjourned Over Sunday in Deadlock After Taking 26 Ballots.

Politicians yesterday were interested in drawing a parallel between the situation at the Democratic Convention in Baltimore in 1912, which adjourned over Sunday after a deadlock similar in some respects to the one which prevented the delegates at San Francisco from choosing a nominee on Saturday and forced an adjournment until this morning.

In the 1912 convention the first battle started in the early hours of Saturday morning after an all-night session. When it adjourned over Sunday it had taken twenty-six ballots and the standing of the candidates was as follows: Wilson, 407½; Clark, 463½; Underwood, 112½; Foss, 43, and Marshall, 30.

Woodrow Wilson was nominated on the forty-sixth ballot at 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, July 3, 1912, and the action was made unanimous after 900 votes had been cast for the New Jersey Governor and 84 for Champ Clark. Illinois, which gave Cox 41 and McAdoo 14 on the twenty-second ballot taken on Saturday at San Francisco, started the slide to Wilson in 1912. New York got into line and there was no protest from William Jennings Bryan when Charles F. Murphy announced New York's 90 votes for Wilson.

Bryan had made a bitter attack on Murphy and New York State on the floor, accusing Murphy of being the "tool of predatory interests," and announcing that he would oppose any candidate favored by the Tammany Hall leader. However, Murphy cleverly waited until Wilson had received a sufficient number of votes to nominate him, when he cast New York's spurned votes for the New Jersey Governor, thus manoeuvring Bryan into a position where he could not make good his threat to withdraw his support from the man New York favored.

The vote of Illinois made Wilson's nomination sure. Roger Sullivan started the stampede when he announced eighteen votes for Clark and forty for Wilson. Under the unit rule the fifty-eight went to Wilson.

"The fight for Wilson's nomination was a grueling one. More ballots were taken than in any other convention up to that time since the Civil War. Slow but steady gains were maintained, and all the big gains were made in the last two hours, when the nomination of Wilson was inevitable and there was a mad scramble for the band wagon. The largest gains on any one ballot until the final one was on the forty-third, when Wilson gained 105 votes.

DELEGATES RESTING AS LEADERS WORRY

Former Spend Day with Sightseeing, Dinner Calls and Indoor Sports.

NATIVES ARE DISAPPOINTED

Cannot Understand Why Session Should Continue on Monday When It's a Holiday.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—This was anything but a day of rest for the leaders of the convention, who went from conference to conference in the hope of being able to agree on a nominee, but it was an easy day for the rank and file, most of whom seemed to expect that they were going to vote on each ballot tomorrow as the Chairman of the State delegation told them.

A good many spent the day resting, others went to seek diversion. A considerable number went out of town to attend the Livermore "Rodeo," an annual affair and one of those celebrations in which the modern West attempts to reproduce the atmosphere of the pioneer days. Others were attracted to the theatres, while still more spent the afternoon in their hotel rooms, engaged in such speculative enterprises as attempting to fill an inside straight. A certain Colonel from Dallas, Texas, succeeded in committing that crime more than once.

Those who had friends in San Francisco seized the opportunity to kill off a few dinner calls, though many of them found that their friends had gone out of town for the holiday week-end. For San Francisco, not being used to party conventions, doesn't seem to appreciate the feeling of this one. Friday's duel between William Jennings Bryan and Bourke Cockran was such an excellent show, from the purely theatrical viewpoint, that San Francisco has leaped to the conclusion that the whole convention is a show.

Residents who attended yesterday's session expressed surprise and disappointment that ballot followed ballot with virtually no change in the position of the leading candidates. It was dull, they complained; there was no action in it. San Francisco appears to have a taste for melodrama, the clash of passions. In yesterday's session the Californians did not see that underneath the superficial monotony of the long series of fruitless ballots there was a deadly bitterness which grew in intensity as the session went on.

When the convention adjourned until Monday many of the Californians were outspoken in their surprise. Monday is a legal holiday, they complained, and the convention surely wasn't going to meet on a holiday, when all San Francisco was eager to amuse the delegates over the week-end. And though the delegates tried to explain that the convention was here for business, that it had adjourned over Sunday as a purely precautionary measure, so as not to offend the religious vote, asd that it was going to it with whetted swords and poisoned stiletto on Monday morning, the Californians still didn't see why it should be taken so seriously.

At noon the chimes of St. Mary's Cathedral, which on ordinary mornings play the Angelus, played "The Star-Spangled Banner" to remind San Francisco and the delegates that, although it was Sunday, it was also the Fourth of July. Weary delegates who were slumbering heavily awoke, suddenly realized what the chimes were playing and hastily stood up in bed, for they remembered that Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer was in town and they were afraid, if they showed any reluctance in rising for the national anthem, they'd be arrested on suspicion of being Bolsheviki. A delegate from Philadelphia who was in the bath at the time stood up in his tub, slipped and fell and was so badly injured that he had to send out hastily for a whisky prescription.

This was the end, the front end, of a perfect day. Californians have admitted privately to convention visitors that the weather in the last few days has been a good deal better than they had any right to expect at this time of the year. Certainly Saturday and Sunday were ideally comfortable, to the Easterners' notion, always provided that the Easterners had put on their Winter clothes. It is good football weather.

Having been awakened by the chimes, most of the delegates got up and prepared to enjoy the day. The local papers printed several columns today about how hospitable the Californians were, how the Easterners all admitted it and how everybody loved California and wanted to come again. And there is a good deal of truth in this. If there is a delegate or visitor who doesn't love San Francisco and the San Franciscans, he has kept quiet about it. There is no doubt that if this convention had to select a national anthem it would pick out "I Love You, California."

Or, at any rate, it would have done so yesterday. But the continuance of the convention into a second week has brought some second thoughts. All those who were at Baltimore in 1912 are telling their friends that they ought to be thankful that so long as the convention is to be prolonged, it is being held in a city where it is a pleasure to live or even to visit.

But the average delegate wants to get back where he came from. He has business to attend to and he is getting homesick.

"HOPELESS TANGLE," SAYS GOV. SMITH

Asked Who the Nominee Would Be, He Wishes That Some One Would Tell Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York received a telegram today from Al Jolson, the comedian, which said:

"Wire me name of probable nominee."

"I wish he would tell me who it is going to be," said the Governor. "I can't make anything out of this situation. It's all a hopeless tangle."

LIKE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

San Francisco Business Men Applaud Democratic Planks.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Business men here express themselves as fairly well satisfied with the Democratic platform declaration dealing with the industrial situation. Constant Meese, Vice President of the National Manufacturers' organization, who urged the adoption of an American industry plank, said today:

"The Democratic platform recognizes industry's desires in probably the most important phase, that the public interest must always be held paramount and that the right to strike or lock out must be defined and limited wherever it conflicts with the community's paramount right of self-preservation. The Democratic Party holds, as does industry, that neither employer nor employe should at any time take action that will jeopardize the public welfare.

"Again, it recognizes industry's ambition that this country have a real merchant marine that will be a credit to the country—one built in American yards, by American workers and flying the American flag. Moreover, it looks into the great future of transportation."

Knoxville Rebukes Delegation.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 5—Opposing any dark horse candidate, Knoxville Democrats, friends of both McAdoo and Cox, 178 strong, joined in sending the following telegram to the Tennessee delegation, tonight: "As loyal Democrats, having at heart best interest of party, we urge Tennessee delegation to support McAdoo or Cox so long as either potential factor. You left Cox. Why did you not join hands with Georgia when Crackers broke to McAdoo? Why Davis? The country got its dose of 'dark horse' from Chicago."

Summary of the 22 Ballots.

BALLOT.	McAdoo.	Cox.	Palmer.	Davis.	Cummings.
First	366	134	358	32	25
Second	389	139	364	31½	27
Third	333½	177	351½	28½	26
Fourth	335	178	354	31	24
Fifth	357	181	344	29	21
Sixth	368½	193	365	29	20
Seventh	384	293½	267½	33	19
Eighth	380	315	262	32	18
Ninth	386	321½	257	34	18
Tenth	385	321	257	34	19
Eleventh	380	332	255	33	19
Twelfth	375½	404	261	31	8
Thirteenth	363½	423½	193½	29½	7
Fourteenth	353½	443½	182	33	7
Fifteenth	344½	468½	167	32	19
Sixteenth	337	454½	164½	52	20
Seventeenth	332	442	176	57	19
Eighteenth	330½	458	174½	42	19
Nineteenth	327½	468	179½	31	19
Twentieth	340½	456½	178	36	10
Twenty-first.	395½	426½	144	54	7
Twenty-sec'd	372½	430	168½	52	6

THREATEN IRISH WAR UPON DEMOCRATS

Walsh and De Valera Condemn Party for Rejecting Recognition Plank.

VOTERS TO BE ORGANIZED

Leaders Declare Campaign in Ireland's Behalf Will Be Made in Every State.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—A thinly veiled threat to organize those friendly to the cause of Irish freedom against the Democratic candidates was contained in statements issued today by Frank P. Walsh, President of the American Commission on Irish Independence, and Eamonn De Valera, "President of the Irish Republic."

Mr. Walsh condemned the convention for failing to adopt a plank calling for recognition of the Irish republic and asserted that the Irish plank adopted was merely a device to catch the so-called Irish vote.

Some of the Democratic leaders who fought for the recognition plank in the convention feel that by that fight, resulting in 400 votes for the plank, they have saved the bulk of the Irish vote, though others are not so confident.

Mr. De Valera declared that rejection by the Democratic convention of the plank declaring for recognition of the Government of which he is the head made it necessary to begin an immediate and thorough organization of the Friends of Irish Freedom in America. He asserted that such an organization would be formed.

Mr. Walsh stated that the American Commission on Irish Independence and the Friends of Irish Freedom combined had a membership of 25,000,000 American citizens.

Declared a Weak Evasion.

Commenting on the situation caused by the refusal of the convention to adopt the recognition plank requested by himself and Mr. De Valera, he said:

"The Irish plank in the Democratic platform is a weak evasion of a great and burning national issue, a betrayal of America's tradition, and will be regarded merely as a device to catch the so-called Irish vote of America. I feel sure that a vast majority of those who favored the plank presented by the representatives of the Friends of Irish Freedom and the American Commission on Irish Independence absolutely repudiate it and regard it as a cold and arbitrary denial of the appeal of millions of our fellow citizens, regardless of race, to meet the issue courageously and uphold a great American tradition by an unequivocal declaration in favor of the recognition of the existing Irish Republic."

The comment of Mr. De Valera was as follows:

"Rejection of the plank pledging the Democratic Party to the recognition of the Republic of Ireland merely indicates that it is not yet realized how great is the volume of public opinion in this country behind the demand for justice to Ireland.

"A more systematic and thorough organization of the friends of the cause in America is now shown necessary and will be made. An intensive campaign of education will be carried into every State and will reach every citizen. The heart of America is with us. We must capture its intellect.

"It is an effort worth while. It is a struggle worth engaging in, for it is for the highest of human ideals. It is for nothing less than the realization of those dreams for which millions have but recently laid down their lives.

"America holds not only the key of the prison house of the subject nations, but the wand by which the future can be made what the rightminded everywhere desire it to be. Every sincere friend of humanity ought to realize during the coming months that it is a case of now or never for their ideals. Even more than for Ireland.

"I regret, of course, that the Democratic Party has not seen its way to avail of the timely opportunity which the case of Ireland presented for putting its noble principles into practice.

"I believe in facing positions squarely. Now we know where we are. I am by no means disheartened by the defeat. We have learned to face defeat when necessary and to endure it when it comes. In this case it simply means that we must prepare for a greater effort.

"The question is a big and a serious one. Homes are being destroyed and lives sacrificed daily in Ireland because of it. It merits serious consideration; it has received serious treatment. The understanding that we are not engaged in a game and that we mean what we say is a definite advance. It is the first step toward the final victory."

TO KEEP WOMEN'S BUREAU.

Mrs. Bass Holds That It Is Still Needed by Party.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The continuation of the Women's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee was approved tonight at a meeting of women delegates and alternates of the committee. Mrs. Bass of Illinois explained that the bureau would be necessary until the women in the most recently enfranchised States had been properly organized.

Some criticism of the continuation of the bureau had been advanced by women from States which had women suffrage for a number of years. Mrs. Bass said that her efforts for the last few years had been to make the Democratic Party true to its name and stand not only for woman suffrage but for the full and equal participation of women in the party's affairs.

"I am glad to say that I have been successful," she said. "There is not one anti-suffrage man left in the Democratic National Committee." On motion of Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks of Chicago, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Bass for her work.

LINES TIGHTEN AT NIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

room, attended. As the meeting was an open one, there was no way of telling how many were delegates.

Cone Johnson, of Texas, who presided, characterized Governor Cox as the "wet" candidate.

"The deadlock was to have been expected," he said. "Who would not have expected Indiana and Tammany to vote for Cox? Who would not have expected New Jersey, with her candidate and her platform, to turn to Cox?

"They had a right to do this. But we have the right to say 'Nominate him if you can, but it will do you no good.' We will stand like a stone wall until the others have had their say."

The Rev. Dr. Burris Jenkins, of Missouri, who put Mr. McAdoo in nomination, stirred the audience by frequent reference to President Wilson.

Mrs. Peter Olsen of Minnesota, said that the five women in the Minnesota delegation had been voting for McAdoo since the first ballot and would hold the line indefinitely.

The meeting continued several hours. Delegates from practically every part of the country made speeches.

Conferences and caucuses of many State delegations were held tonight to consider the deadlock. Their outcome will make some changes in the balloting, but there is no evidence that enough votes will be shifted to enable the convention to name a candidate within a short time.

The Kansas delegation is in danger of breaking away from McAdoo, whose friends control it under the unit rule by a margin of one vote. The Virginia delegation, which is bound to vote for Glass until he releases its members, is showing signs of dividing in the face of Mr. Glass's efforts to keep it to the letter of the instructions. The delegation will probably give seventeen votes to Palmer at first and the others to Cox and McAdoo. Eventually there may be a shift to Cox.

The Georgia delegation appears to be on the point of going over to the Cox side. They may go first, however, to Davis to make the switch less abrupt. Georgia's twenty-eight votes have, heretofore, gone to Palmer.

At a two-hour caucus tonight the Indiana delegates determined to vote on the twenty-third ballot just as they did in the twenty-second, that is, 11 for McAdoo and 10 for Cox. There was an understanding after the caucus that they would stay this way for several ballots, and that then all would go to Cox if he seemed likely to get the necessary two-thirds vote. Otherwise, according to the tacit understanding, all of them are likely to go to McAdoo.

Prominent members of the delegation said at 10:15 o'clock tonight (2:15 A. M. New York time) that there was no prospect of the delegation springing a dark horse, and it did not intend to present Vice President Marshall's name to the convention again. Any change, it was added, would not be decided upon hurriedly; the delegation would take its own time before deciding which way to switch, whether to Cox or McAdoo.

Representative Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, visited Attorney General Palmer for a conference just before midnight. It is known that several of the Tammany delegates are friendly to Palmer, but whether Mr. Smith's visit had any significance could not be learned.

There have been reports that Tammany intended to cast a vote for Palmer at some stage of the balloting, and it was surmised that Palmer might be seeking assurances of support from New York, if Cox who is now receiving its support, should fail to get the nomination.

Cox and Palmer money was being offered freely in the betting tonight. One of the Palmer press agents announced that $50,000 was available to place in even bets of any amount, under the condition that the person, betting against Palmer, could pick his candidate, and if neither Palmer nor that candidate was chosen, the bet would be off.

Harrison Expects Five More Ballots.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, said tonight that Cox would be nominated in five more ballots.

"This is the logical consequence of the impending situation," he added. "Three of the biggest Democratic States of the North, pivotal ones, say that he is the only man who can win in the coming election. The rest of the country, especially the solid South, is seeing the logic of this argument, and the Southern delegates want to see as the nominee a man who can enter the field with good chances of carrying Ohio and Illinois, Indiana and New York. The breakup of second choices and the disappearance of favorite sons will cause a decided break to Cox after the second ballot tomorrow, assuring his nomination before noon."

K. N. Moore, Democratic National Committeeman from Ohio, the Cox leader, after a conference with a score of major and lesser politicians tonight, made the positive statement that Cox would capture the nomination within an hour and a half after the gavel fell in the convention tomorrow. He strengthened this prediction by supporting it with a wager with a Connecticut leader.

New Vigor in McAdoo Fight.

Thomas Love, National Committeeman from Texas, issued late tonight the following statement:

"We propose to press with renewed force the movement to nominate W. G. McAdoo. Forty-two States have cast substantial votes in this convention for Mr. McAdoo. These delegations were selected with no campaigns in their respective States in his behalf. They are now supporting him because they believe he can command the greatest popular support and because he stands for the principles of progressive democracy outlined in the platform adopted here.

"These delegations come for the most part from the States which elected the Democratic ticket in 1912 and 1916. They should know what sort of a candidate can repeat those victories in these States.

"We believe the Republicans at Chicago presented us with a magnificent opportunity for victory this Fall. A hotel-made nomination here will cast that opportunity to the winds and rob the Democratic Party of the privilege of continuing as the party of progress. There is more at stake here than the personality of the candidate."

Taggart Willing to Accept McAdoo.

One of the important developments of the day came in the form of an assertion by Thomas Taggart, leader of the Indiana Democrats, who has been in the combination with Murphy and Brennan to beat McAdoo, that the nomination of either McAdoo or Cox would be acceptable to him. This statement came as proof of the belief which had been expressed that Taggart, who wants to be elected Senator from Indiana, was wavering in his allegiance to the anti-McAdoo forces as represented by Brennan and Murphy and was prepared to shift to McAdoo in the event that the vote of the Indiana delegation would turn the tide.

"I think that most of the delegates from Indiana," said Taggart, "would cast their ballots for McAdoo if it appeared that he would be nominated. The McAdoo sentiment is strong among the women of Indiana and I think that a majority of the delegates from Indiana were favorable to the nomination of McAdoo before he sent his telegram asking that his name be withheld and asserting that he was not a candidate. Then the sentiment turned to Cox.

"I would like to see Cox, McAdoo or Marshall nominated in preference to a dark horse. I believe we could carry Indiana with any of these men."

Mr. Taggart was asked if a ticket composed of McAdoo for President and Cox for Vice President would be acceptable to him.

"Yes," he replied. "Such a ticket would carry the State of Indiana."

The fact that Taggart had taken such a position brought much cheer to the McAdoo leaders, although it was admitted that the combination of big State delegations against McAdoo was so strongly welded up to the time the convention adjourned last night that the swinging of Indiana to McAdoo would not have tipped the scales in his favor at that period.

After the convention closed last night the Tammany members of the New York delegation held a caucus, which lasted well into the morning. It was attended by Charles F. Murphy and Governor Alfred E. Smith, and at its conclusion it was decided to stand behind Cox when the balloting is resumed. Murphy took this afternoon off to play golf.

Mayor George R. Lunn, of Schenectady, an anti-Tammany member of the New York delegation, was in earnest conference with Taggart in the lobby of the Palace Hotel today and then began to scurry about to arrange mass meetings of the McAdoo delegations. Lunn predicted that McAdoo would be nominated before the balloting ended tomorrow; that Brennan and Murphy would find that Cox could not be chosen, and with no strong candidate to turn to would be forced to accept McAdoo in the end.

The McAdoo leaders got their heads together during the afternoon and voted to make every effort to keep their delegations solidly in line and to fight on for their candidate. They hold that Cox has about reached his top strength and will begin to decline early in the balloting tomorrow. The McAdoo chiefs are determined not to give ground unless some word comes directly or indirectly from the White House demanding that another candidate be agreed upon. They say that they do not anticipate facing such a situation.

Attorney General Palmer had his leaders in conference and determined to hold together his Pennsylvania delegation. There is much debate concerning the course which the majority of the Pennsylvania delegates would follow if released by Palmer tomorrow. The general opinion late today was that they would favor giving their strength to Cox for a few ballots in order to determine just what effect such a swing would have upon the chances of the Ohio Governor.

But the Palmer forces came to the conclusion that the Attorney General was not out of the running by any means and that if the deadlock which has held both McAdoo and Cox in check continued, Palmer would have an excellent opportunity of forging to the front and obtaining the nomination, especially if no dark horse were put forward.

Report Labor Pressure for McAdoo.

It was stated late this afternoon that McAoo was gaining strength, from the fact that many labor organizations were sending telegrams to various delegations which are opposing his nomination, demanding that the opposition be withdrawn. If such telegrams are being received in any number by leaders such as Brennan and Murphy they are not talking much about them, but the McAdoo

Godfrey Gloom Stays Over for the Convention—Diversions for the Delegates

COX COMPLAINS TO THE PRESIDENT

Reports Alleged Statement By Glass That Wilson Said Cox Must Not Be Named.

SENATOR QUICKLY DENIES

Never Quoted President, But Said Himself Cox Could Not Be Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Senator Glass of Virginia received a telegram today from Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, in which Mr. Tumulty said that Governor Cox had informed the President that an Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco had quoted Glass as saying that the President had stated that Cox must not be nominated. Governor Cox, the telegram added, complained that this report was being circulated to his injury.

Mr. Tumulty said that the President was certain that there must be some mistake as the President had not expressed any views in regard to candidates for the Democratic nomination as Mr. Glass knew, and he was sure that Mr. Glass could not have made the statement attributed to him.

Senator Glass sent the following reply to Mr. Tumulty:

"Joseph P. Tumulty, White House, Washington, D. C.:

"Associated Press explicitly denies having carried any such story. Can find no responsible newspaperman who has even heard anything of the kind. The President ought to know that I would not undertake to proclaim for whom the Administration would or would not stand. Needless to say, I have given out no such statement.

"CARTER GLASS."

An investigation by The Associated Press showed that the complaint of Governor Cox was probably based on an Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco, stating that during the Cox demonstration in the convention Senator Glass had remarked to a friend on the platform that Cox could not be nominated and had added that Bryan had received a majority of the votes in the Baltimore convention but Woodrow Wilson finally won the nomination.

"Yes, I said that, and I repeat," said Senator Glass tonight; "but I don't see how any such statement could be construed into a statement that I had said that the President had declared that Cox must not be nominated."

PUTTING CHILDREN AT WORK

Labor Department Tells of Placement of Those Leaving School.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—"What next?" is the question that thousands of bewildered children have been asking during the last week as the school doors closed behind them for the last time. An army of over 1,000,000 children between 14 and 16 years old, says the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, marches out of the schools each year to become wage earners. In a pamphlet entitled "Advising Children in Their Choice of Occupation and Supervising the Working Child," the Bureau tells what happens to these children and offers suggestions for helping them get the proper start in life.

Only a few children, according to the pamphlet, receive any help from their parents in finding suitable openings because parents do not know what opportunities are open to boys and girls, how to go about finding them, or what is the best thing for a child to do. The children begin an aimless search, making the rounds of factories, shops and offices and answering advertisements. More than nine-tenths of them go into "blind-alley" jobs that require no skill and offer no opportunity to get ahead. Many drift from job to job, and become incapable of steady work. Some find work for which they are physically unfitted, sometimes to the permanent injury of their health. Some are without any employment for a time, since in many States the law does not require a child under 16 to have a job before he is excused from school.

These conditions, the bulletin points out, call for some organization in the schools, or in connection with the schools, to tell children what and where the jobs are, and what training and ability are required to fill them. While most vocational guidance and placement work in this country has been started by private organizations, it has been taken over in several cities by the schools.

BRYAN LISTS TWELVE HE WOULD SUPPORT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

pected that Bryan will resume his seat as a delegate.

Mr. Bryan remarked today that the idea of naming a candidate from a pivotal States was popular, especially among the delegates from so-called pivotal States. "The country is much more interested in what the candidate stands for than in where he comes from," he said, "and a comparatively obscure man who will grow in strength as he becomes better known is to be preferred to a prominent man known to be wrong on public questions.

Has Three Conditions.

"Some people seem to think that no man ought to be considered until some big newspaper, such as The New York World or THE NEW YORK TIMES, presents him, as the movie managers say of their stars. Not long ago The New York World presented Hoover, and some people began to talk of Hoover as if he would be nominated in both conventions. At his high tide in the Republican Convention he reached eight votes, and no mention has been made of him in the Democratic Convention.

"The New York World also gave us a wet plank and guaranteed its popularity. When Bourke Cockran presented to the Democratic Convention the weakest dilution of a wet plank ever presented to any convention, it got fewer than one-third of the votes.

"If the delegates will take counsel of common sense they will have no difficulty in finding an available man. He must first, be dry; second, he must be for woman suffrage; third, he must be against Wall Street. If he is sound on these three things, he is not likely to be weak on others."

Mr. Bryan said he had forced three victories by presenting his "bone dry" plank, which was defeated in the convention on Thursday.

"We kept out a wet plank by the effort to get a dry plank," he explained. "We made impossible the nomination of a wet candidate for President, and we made it certain that a wet Congress can never be elected."

LITTLE TALK HEARD ABOUT SECOND PLACE

Lewis Nixon One of the Few Discussed for the Vice Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—No one here is giving much thought to Vice Presidential candidates, with the exception of about six men, each of whom desires to be the running mate of whoever is selected to head the Democratic ticket. The names of a half dozen other men who do not care anything about it at all will come up for consideration as soon as the Presidential candidate is selected. As the geographical situation enters largely into a matter of this kind, it is obvious that little thought can be given the matter until the main business of the convention is concluded.

So far as the discussion over the tail of the ticket has gone the names of two men stand out as being "logical." One is that of E. T. Meredith of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture, and the other is that of Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, former Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Davies is the choice of the McAdoo men, and Meredith, despite his connection with the Administration, is acceptable to the other candidates, particularly the Cox adherents.

In Meredith's favor it is pointed out that he would be strong with the farmers besides being acceptable to the business interests. His selection, his friends say, would do much to harmonize the various factions, who are getting wide apart over the Presidential nomination squabble. The main consideration, however, is that he is not a candidate for the office and it is not known whether he would take it.

Of the candidates who are working industriously for the nomination, General L. D. Tyson, with an honorable record in the war, is among the most industrious. He has established headquarters and has a following of workers who placard his qualifications everywhere. His publicity managers dwell principally on the argument that the South should have representation on the ticket and that a general with a war record would be sure to corral the soldier vote.

Mr. Davies has been in the race a long time, and if McAdoo, an Eastern man, is nominated for President, Mr. Davies will receive serious consideration.

Also in the race is ex-Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois. Mr. Lewis has both friends and foes on the Illinois delegation, but they are all going to vote for him on the first ballot, at least.

"I assure my friends that my boom is really serious," said Mr. Lewis today. "Of course, I am not always taken seriously, but if the Presidential nominee comes from the East I have a chance."

Among other names mentioned are those of Governor Stewart of Montana, ex-Governor George H. Hodges of Kansas and David R. Francis of Missouri.

Some leaders believe that if a Western man is nominated for President, the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will have great weight on the ticket, particularly in the mid-Western States. Mr. Roosevelt has shown no desire for the honor, however.

The one man who probably would receive more votes for the Vice Presidency at this convention than any other, judging from his popularity with the delegates, is Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York. But Governor Smith does not want the nomination and is only afraid he will get it. He is satisfied with having received the most spontaneous demonstration accorded to any candidate at the convention.

"The situation is just this," said Governor Smith. "I will be of more help to the party as a candidate for Governor of New York than I possibly can as a candidate for Vice President. I will poll 100,000 more votes as candidate for Governor than I possibly could by going on the tail of the national ticket. Republicans who favor my welfare and other bills will vote for me, and I will probably poll the full Democratic strength. Republicans will not vote for me for Vice President, for they would have to vote for the Democratic Presidential candidate at the same time. The two offices cannot be separated."

It is asserted among delegates that the real aspiration of Lewis Nixon of New York is for the Vice Presidential nomination.

"If Governor Cox is nominated," said one of Mr. Nixon's friends tonight, "Mr. Nixon is sure to be selected. That has been agreed upon by Charlie Murphy, Tom Taggart and other leaders. Governor Smith will put him in nomination and he will have enough votes on the first ballot to go over."

"The question of a Vice Presidential candidate has not been given any serious consideration as yet," said a national leader of the party today. "We are having too much trouble to get a head for the ticket to give any consideration to anything else.

"It should not be this way. The Vice Presidential nominee should receive just as careful consideration as the Presidential candidate. It should never be forgotten that the Vice President may be called upon at any time to be the Chief Executive.

"In 1912 the Vice Presidential selection was left to one man—William F. McCombs. One day on a train going to Washington McCombs met Mr. Marshall and suddenly asked him if he would take the Vice Presidential nomination. Marshall said he would, and that ended the matter."

CZECHOSLOVAK WIVES LAND.

Kroonland Brings Familes of Soldiers—Countess Moroni a Passenger

The Red Star liner Kroonland arrived yesterday from Antwerp, via Southampton, with 74 first, 33 second and 540 steerage passengers, including 233 Czechoslovak women, relatives of Czechoslovak soldiers who enlisted in the United States and made arrangement while abroad for their families to emigrate to this country. There were also twenty-three war brides in the steerage, whose husbands had just arrived here in army transports.

Among the first-class passengers on the Kroonland were the Countess Elinor Moroni of Milan, who has come to visit friends at Newport, and Lieutenant Leopold Van der Vliet, coming on a special mission for the Belgian Government.

ARREST EGYPTIAN LEADER.

Secretary of Delegation Now in London Seized in Cairo.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 4.—Abdel Rahman, Secretary of the Local Committee of the Egyptian delegation headed by Said Zagloul Pasha, which is now in London negotiating with Viscount Milner, British Secretary for the Colonies, has been arrested.

The prisoner is lodged in the Kasreinli Barracks. Important developments are said to be expected in this case.

Smith to Seek Sherman's Seat.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Frank L. Smith of Dwight, Representative in Congress and Chairman of the State Central Committee, announced tonight that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the September primary in opposition to Senator Sherman.

MR. GLOOM UNABLE TO QUIT THE SCENE

Veteran Democrat Becomes Fascinated with the Study of Political Animosities.

SEES REVENGE AT WORK

Candidates Chiefly Interested in Killing Off Each Other, He Thinks, and Not in Getting Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat from Indiana, is still standing by the convention, though he had intended to leave last night. To a TIMES correspondent who found him this afternoon, leaning on his gold-headed ebony cane in the lobby of the St. Francis Hotel, he observed:

"I don't want you to think it's any mere idle curiosity that is keepin' me here. I'm too old for that. I was in New York when they first put on 'Aphrodite,' and, despite the clamors of outraged moralists, I never went to see it. I surmised it was goin' to be another case of 'The Royal Nonesuch' or 'The King's Camelopard,' an' they tell me that in fact that is what it was.

"But this convention is a different affair. What keeps me here is the enthrallin' and gratifyin' spectacle of all these animosities that is croppin' out. I was afraid that eight years of peace, prosperity and public office had made the party too proud to fight. But it seems the unterrified Democrats is just as ready to set to cuttin' each other's throats as they ever was. There is still iron in the blood and I surmise that in some cases before the convention is over there will be cold steel between the shoulders.

"'I don't care who's nominated, nor do I think the party will care much. When these delegates go back home the boys who are not goin' to ask 'em, 'Who did you nominate?' They'll ask 'em, 'Who did you beat?'

"Most interesting of all to me are the original Wilson men. They've been hampered considerable by the fact that the President's not a candidate, for they have to take out their feelin's on the family.

"The original Wilson men are easy to pick out in this convention. Whenever you hear somebody say, 'Well, we've stopped the——' you may know that you are listening to one of them as nominated Wilson eight years ago, and that he is doing what he can to get even with himself. All the drag of past favors and old acquaintance and ancient memories from 1912 is being put into play.

Unoriginal Wilson Men Active.

"Meanwhile the President is being represented here by some whom I may call without offense unoriginal Wilson men. Nothing strange about that; the President hasn't solved the problem of his labor turnover, as the economists say. So long as he changes his hired men with such frequency it ain't surprising that he's run out of Democrats and has to use converted Republicans to do his work for him.

"Of course, all this is hard on Mr. McAdoo. Nobody knows the President wants him nominated; indeed, there are some as think that the President has his candidate, and that that candidate lives at a well-known address in Washington, D. C.

"Be that as it may, there's no doubt that a lot of people are for him because they think the giver of all good jobs is for him; and a lot more are against him because in the absence of a more shinin' mark they hope to cause at least some pain and mental anguish thereby.

"It may be good politics, at that. Judgin' from the way the Republican Convention received Mr. Lodge's lengthy if graceful remarks, they seemed to feel that the issue of the campaign was the Wilson dynasty. The unterrified Democracy is not goin' to leave 'em that issue if it can help it. There won't be no those who criticise harshness generally.

"Who's goin' to be nominated? Don't ask me. In its present temper this convention don't seem to see the need of nominatin' anybody so long as it can keep some people out that it.

"Yet there are notable exceptions to this uncharitable feeling. I understand that your New York delegation is exceptionally harmonious. Some of them are for McAdoo and others are for Cox, but they are all for themselves first of all, and they don't wait to say anything that would look bad in print, whoever is nominated. Your Mr. Murphy, of course, had a good deal to do with boosting the Cox movement yesterday. That may have turned some few against Cox, for a lot of people say that Mr. Murphy is no good Democrat. He certainly does seem to be untrue to the fundamental principles of the party, I must admit, for, if I'm correctly informed, your Mr. Murphy usually tries to vote for somebody who is going to be nominated, and to nominate somebody who is going to be elected. He is not inclined to futile altruism, whereas those who criticize harshest generally make it a point to vote for somebody who may be nominated but can't be elected, usually themselves. I mention no names.

Dark Horses Considered.

"Oh, they may nominate somebody when they've sated their bloodlust, but I don't know who it'll be. They say it can't be Cox or McAdoo or Palmer, so it'll have to be a dark horse. But there seems to be something against all of them. I even hear talk of Bryan tryin' to put Champ Clark over by way of compensation for what he done in 1912—squarin' things for beatin' him out of the nomination in a year when he couldn't lose by puttin' him up in a year when he likely can't win.

"Then there's John W. Davis. Quite a few delegates voted for him at one time or another last night, but most of them left him in panic when they saw that there was no originality about voting for him. Nobody knows him well enough to hate him, and unless you're well hated you don't seem to be much in people's thoughts this year.

"Then there's Tom Marshall, but he's cut his own throat by makin' jokes. A sense of humor may be all right in the Vice Presidency, but we appear to want no more Abe Lincolns in the White House.

"James W. Gerard came back on the later ballots, but I understand he violated the principles of ethics by proposin' a platform plank which was not only brief but intelligible. Then there's Owen and Carter Glass, both basin' their claims on their bein' each the founder and proprietor of the Federal Reserve Act. I understand there's some prospect of legal action over that title to the late Mr. Aldrich's copyright.

"Still, if you want some news to write for your paper, I will suggest a dark horse who seems to fill all the requirements. I refer to Mr. De Valera, of New York and Dublin. He was born in a pivotal State, and though he is already President of one Republic, I understand he don't expect to go back to Ireland anyway soon. Still he has lived abroad for some years, and that argument seems to have done a lot of harm to Hoover and John W. Davis. So maybe he ain't eligible either."

DEADLOCK UPSETS OLD RESERVATIONS

Easterners Now Forced to Wait Until Thursday for Taking Their Trains.

PROHIBITION STILL ARGUED

Chivalrous Delegates Gave Up Seats to Fair Friends—Strategy Employed by Boom Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—As a tired conventioner said after going through the ten-hour session Friday and the longer one of Saturday in a hall packed with more than 11,000 persons—"There's one consolation. It was not as bad as it would have been in Baltimore or Chicago or St. Louis. Nobody could have stood it without the aid of the California climate."

Secretary Daniels observed that he had seen only one man with his coat off in the convention hall.

"Reckon he got into his shirt sleeves just to show he was working," added the Secretary. "Certainly nobody needs to take off his coat in this temperature."

Plots and debate may be taking some people's time today, but the big business of San Francisco on the surface seems to be cancelling railroad and sleeping car reservations. "Hundreds of 'em have been here already," said clerks in the consolidated offices as early as 9:30 o'clock in the morning. "No, we haven't anything left in the way of berths before Thursday night."

So the Easterners in the long waiting line had to be content with reservations for Thursday or later, though the convention might finish its work on Monday. Some of them could only get upper berths at that.

A strange phase of the situation is that the ticket offices of at least one important railway system have been closed for the holiday period. San Francisco, efficient as she is in almost every way, does not work overtime to get rid of her visiting horde.

"Anything to beat McAdoo," was heard at every turn among the boomers of other Presidential aspirants in the hotel corridors this afternoon. "Anything to beat Cox," was the echoing retort whenever a Bryan follower happened along, and none of them would concede that Cox wasn't a wild anti-prohibitionist despite the assertion last week by one of his managers that he wanted the liquor laws upheld to the letter.

The long sessions at the Auditorium have not been continuous grinds for everybody. Take Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, for instance. The suffrage leader, who occupied a platform seat, stole away on Saturday and was absent long enough to change her dress from a dark tailor-made affair to a white fluffy creation for the afternoon.

"I'd like to get off that long," was the envious comment of a mere man who had to attend to business all day.

During the deadlock in last night's balloting every device of political generalship was attempted by the various boom strategists. Perhaps the most obvious manoeuvre was the shifting of Georgia's 28 votes on the 21st and 22d ballots. The Georgia delegates are pledged to Palmer's candidacy. They voted for the Attorney General without a break through 20 ballots, then, on the 21st, they suddenly shifted to McAdoo. Great cheering. The novices in the audience thought it was the beginning of a real McAdoo avalanche. Not so. The Georgians promptly returned to Palmer on the 22d and last ballot of the night, showing that the Palmer leaders had merely tried to divert strength away from Cox, knowing that McAdoo would not get enough votes at that time to give him a commanding lead.

Every now and then through the voting a woman in one corner of the gallery would shout, "Oh, give us Wilson." Sometimes she varied this with "Let us have Wilson and Bryan." On the 22d ballot she became delirious when Wilson got two isolated votes from Missouri, waving her handkerchief and shrieking amid the mild applause.

As midnight approached, with the prospect of adjournment over Sunday, a Palmer manager said sadly, "Too bad, too bad." "What's the trouble now?" asked a friend. "Surely, you don't expect to win out tonight?"

"Well, we wanted to win in time for the Fourth of July, you know. This is Mrs. Palmer's birthday and it's a pity to disappoint her about a birthday present."

The subject on which the most discussion is heard, next to candidacies, is the significance of the Democratic convention's floor debate and vote on the prohibition question. Though the fight was won by the leaders who decided to make no mention of the liquor laws in the platform, interminable argument about the significance of the fight has ensued. "It's a 'dry' convention, that's all there is to it," you hear the prohibitionists say. "King Alcohol's dead." "I tell you it's wet," insists a United States Senator who, like most other "wets," doesn't care to air his views in the open. "If the 1,094 delegates had voted as they thought, there would have been more than 800 votes for a liberalization plank."

"But they know the people are behind absolute prohibition and what they themselves want makes little difference," is the retort which an old timer, cynical and not caring much about the merits on either side, interposes.

One thing is sure. The Democratic Party is nearer "wet" than the Republican, as far as the record goes. The Republicans wouldn't even let the prohibition question come up for debate in the convention, but the Democrats did give it a chance, and the hundreds of votes for Cockran's light wine plank and against Bryan's bone-dry plank has shown the public that the party is well divided on the issue, even now that the "dry" laws are on the statute books.

So it goes. Meanwhile any visitor or delegate can walk into one of the numerous wide open San Francisco saloons, lay 50 cents on the bar and get what he wants by saying "One whiskey."

"Not even the prophet Jeremiah could tell how this voting will end," remarked Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, visiting his friends in the press stand as the night session put a temporary end to the balloting.

The Secretary, who owns a newspaper in North Carolina, turned the conversation from politics to journalism. He mentioned that two of his sons were seeking the editorial mantle. Josephus, Jr., is already helping run the newspaper in a business way, and Joanthan is on the verge of entering the profession at the writing end.

A Democratic convention is certainly democratic, especially by comparison with the corresponding conclave of the Republicans. Toward the close of yesterday's long session the Chairman Senator Robinson of Arkansas, got word that some delegates were giving up their seats to friends, particularly to women whom they invited as visitors to take the chairs, while they themselves either stood in the aisles or went out for a rest. Mr. Robinson made several efforts to stop such gallantry. At last he said, after pounding his gavel to get a hearing amid the continual shuffling of feet and buzz of talk: "Any delegate giving his seat to a person not a member of this convention will be barred from that part of the floor reserved for delegations." How effective the warning would have been cannot be recorded, as adjournment came soon afterward.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, delegate-at-large from New York, who makes no secret of her opposition to "bone dry" prohibition, was asked today by a woman delegate from Kansas what she thought of the speech of Mrs. Peter Olsen of Minnesota, in favor of the proposed Bryan prohibition plan, which was beaten so overwhelmingly in the convention.

"Wasn't Mrs. Olsen's appeal for the mothers and children splendid?" asked the Kansas woman. "Didn't you like the hit she gave the men by saying that judging from some of the gentlemen's breaths she suspected them of having been in communion with the spirit of John Barleycorn?"

"I told her," said Miss Marbury in relating the incident, "that I had not got within an inch of a gentleman's breath since I arrived in San Francisco. It must be that I am either too modest or too fat."

Edmond H. Moore, Committeeman from Ohio and a manager of Governor Cox's campaign, made a bet this evening with Thomas J. Spellacy, a delegate at large from Connecticut, that Cox would be nominated within an hour and a half after balloting was resumed in the convention tomorrow. Spellacy put up $1,000 to Moore's $500.

Frederick B. Lynch, Democratic National Committeeman from Minnesota, got a telegram from a Democrat today suggesting that the convention end its labors by nominating Dr. Charles R. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., the eminent surgeon, for President of the United States. The sender of the telegram said that Dr. Mayo was a Detmocrat, a man of proved executive ability and in every way fitted to be President. Mr. Lynch responde dto the telegram somewhat as follows:

"While the party needs an experienced surgeon just now, I do not believe that any operation would relieve it of its present trouble."

GOMPERS DELAYS VIEWS.

Too Early to Comment on Democratic Platform, He Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, now en route to Washington, today telegraphed the Associated Press this comment on the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention:

"From the viewpoint of the present impending political campaign, it is too early to say anything regarding the declarations of the convention which is still in session. It will be judged by what it has declared and by whom it selects as its standard bearer. The delegation of the American Federation of Labor which attended the convention will shortly issue a statement setting forth labor's attitude toward the platform adopted."

Mr. Gompers denied published reports originating in San Francisco that he had commented adversely on the platform.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Convention of Committee of Forty-eight Also Will Open There This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Several important political gatherings and conferences are to be held in this city during the present week. They will begin immediately after the adjournament of the Democratic National Convention, and before the end of the week it probably will be definitely known whether the 1920 campaign will be along strict party lines or whether defections from one or both parties are to be expected.

Chairman Hayes and a score of members of the Republican National Committee and the Harding campaign managers will reach Chicago on Tuesday directly from Marion, Ohio.

The nature of the campaign by the Republicans will depend upon who is the Democratic nominee. Earlier in the week the Republicans had indicated they expected the nomination of McAdoo and had prepared for an aggressive campaign.

The choice of the candidate may also affect the question as to whether the principal campaign must be waged in the East or West, and whether the principal headquarters shall be in New York or Chicago.

The conferences will also deal with two troublesome State situations. The apparent victory of the Non-Partisan League in the Republican primaries in North Dakota presents complications. Others are the result of the Missouri situation, in which a revolt against Jacob Babler, Republican national committeeman, is in progress as the result of disclosures in the Senatorial investigation of campaign funds.

On Wednesday the convention of the Committee of Forty-eight, which those who called it expect to result in the formation of a third party, will open here and will be in session until Saturday. At this convention an effort will be made to form an amalgamation of the Labor Party, the Non-Partisan League, various farmers' organizations and other radicals.

Those behind the movement hope to attract deserters from both the Democratic and the Republican parties. That some sort of a third party will be evolved as the result of the convention seems certain, but the Republican and Democratic managers no longer are as fearful of the third party movement as they were before their conventions were held.

If Senator Hiram Johnson could be induced to accept the third party nomination for President he probably could have it. The Committee of Forty-eight leaders, however, have faint hopes of Johnson's support. They also practically have abandoned hope of aid from Senator Borah, and are about ready to make Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin their nominee.

William R. Hearst, one of those behind the third party movement, recently tried to induce the committee to agree to nominate Senator James A. Reed, who was thrown out of the Democratic Convention. His plan was indorsed by the local Committee of Forty-eight leaders, but was nipped in the bud by Senator Reed's refusal to be considered, and his declaration that he was still a Democrat.

Since then there have been indications that Hearst himself is willing to take the third party nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—Massachusetts will send a delegation of thirty-six men and women to the convention of the Committee of Forty-eight in Chicago, which will open this week. On their arrival the Massachusetts delegates will elect officers and join committees from the other forty-seven States in an effort to form a third party.

HARDING REACHES ZANESVILLE, OHIO

Senator Has Twelve Hours' Motor Ride from Cumberland on Way to Marion.

HOME WELCOME READY

Democrats Will Join in Honoring Republican Candidate as a Fellow Citizen.

Special to The New York Times.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, July 4.—Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for President, arrived here tonight, having spent the Fourth of July riding for over twelve hours on the old Braddock Road and National Highway between here and Cumberland, Md., on the second lap of his automobile journey from Washington to his home at Marion, Ohio.

The nominee, who is accompanied by Mrs. Harding and a Secret Service man, a NEW YORK TIMES automobile and other newspaper correspondents, plans arriving at Marion shortly after noon tomorrow.

The home-coming exercises arranged by the citizens of Marion are scheduled for late in the afternoon. This will give Senator Harding opportunity for a short rest and a chance to confer with the Committee on Arrangements and put the finishing touches on his speech, his first public utterance since his nomination with the exception of a phonograph address on Americanism released today.

Two stops were made on the 200-mile ride here from Cumberland. Passing by Great Meadows, where George Washington was in action against the Indians, and Braddock's grave a few miles further on, the party stopped at noon at Washington, Penn. Here Senator and Mrs. Harding had luncheon with Robert W. Parkingson, Jr., a Washington attorney, who is a cousin of the nominee.

In contrast to yesterday, when Senator Harding passed unnoticed except for an impromptu reception at his hotel in Cumberland, the Republican candidate was recognized and hailed by many automobile parties and townspeople along the route. Just outside of Wheeling, W. Va., a large touring car speeded along with the Harding machine at a 30-mile an hour clip, and a man on the back seat reached over and handed the Senator a large and vicious looking Wheeling stogie. The Senator shouted his thanks and "lighted-up" immediately. When he reached the McLure Hotel in Wheeling, where the party stopped for half an hour, he filled his pockets with more stogies.

A delegation from a Wheeling American Legion Post was waiting to meet Mr. Harding here. He told them that he had been invited to be present in St. Louis on July 25 at the laying of the cornerstone of an American Legion monument there.

"As you probably know," he added, "I deliver my speech of acceptance at Marion on July 22, but I'm going to St. Louis if I can possibly arrange it."

Noticing some emblems on the lapels of a number of the delegation, he asked: "What are you boys, Elks? At the present time I doubt whether I could tell an elk from a moose. The Elks have something to do with the eleventh hour, haven't they?"

After the nominee was shown a balcony at the McLure Hotel from which Lincoln once spoke, the chauffeur put on the gas, and the seventy-eight miles between Wheeling and Zanesville over smooth, brick-paved roads, past the snake-like ridges of the Mound Builders, were covered in three hours.

"I wouldn't have missed today's ride for anything," Mrs. Harding said when she reached the hotel here. "You don't know what I've been through the last few weeks. I am tired, and now I'm going to have a bite to eat and go straight to bed."

Senator Harding lighted another stogie and followed Mrs. Harding.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, July 4 (Associated Press).—As Senator Harding left his hotel at Cumberland to resume his journey today, after distributing new $1 bills to hotel employes as tips, a crowd gathered to shake hands with him.

"I am for you, Senator, but I can't vote yet," exclaimed one woman, as she grasped his hand. "I am inclined to think you will," responded Senator Harding.

At Wheeling several friends met him on the outskirts and escorted him to a local hotel, where an informal reception was held, lasting nearly thirty minutes.

It was nearly dark when he reached Zanesville, and few persons knew of his arrival, as announcement had not been made of his plan to spend the night here.

Harry M. Daugherty, Senator Harding's campaign manager, arrived from Columbus soon after the Senator and immediately went into conference with him.

In Marion Mr. Daugherty will go over with a committee of citizens plans for the notification of Senator Harding of his nomination.

Marion Prepares a Big Welcome.

MARION, Ohio, July 4 (Associated Press).—It was more than Sunday and Fourth of July for Marion citizens today. It was a day crowded with anticipations of the homecoming tomorrow of Senator Warren G. Harding, Marion's most honored citizen, the Republican candidate for President.

To most Marion people the eyes of the nation are straining to get an intimate view of the Ohio city that gave the Republican Party its Presidential candidate. They are somewhat nervous, though they admitted it to be a happy state.

The city is flag bedecked and pictures, large and small, of the Presidential candidate hang in most homes and business places. At the Harding home in Mount Vernon Avenue, however, there is no show and to the stranger passing the house there is nothing to indicate that it soon is to be the nerve centre of the Republican Party of the nation. Even at the adjoining home of George B. Christian, the Senator's private secretary, which has been transformed into an administration building, the same scheme of simplicity prevails. A picture of Senator Harding hangs in the front window.

Senator Harding and Mrs. Harding are expected to arrive during midafternoon by automobile from Washington. They will go directly to the Harding home, where a few intimate friends will welcome them. A short interval for rest will be allowed before the formal "welcome home" is extended. This will be in the hands of the Marion Civic Association, the welcome address being delivered by D. R. Crissinger, President of the association. Senator Harding will reply in a short address from the front porch of his home, where many political conferences will be held during the campaign. The crowd will march from downtown behind a band.

The advance guard of the Senator's personal retinue came in from Washington this morning in a special car. Besides Mr. Christian, clerks and stenographers, a number of newspaper men were on the train.

Hundreds of out-of-town people had arrived during the day and each incoming train brought more. It is estimated that 25,000 people, mostly from Central Ohio, will be present to share in extending a welcome home to Senator and Mrs. Harding.

The welcome will be void of political touch. It is to be a welcome extended by friends to a friend. Mr. Crissinger, who will deliver the welcome address, is a Democrat. No national political leaders will be present except probably H. M. Daugherty, the Senator's pre-convention campaign manager, who is expected.

HAILS FRONT FORCH CAMPAIGN

Ex-Senator Bourne Says the People Will Approve It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator Harding's plan for conducting a "front porch" campaign for the Presidency meets with the approval of the Republican Publicity Association, of which ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon is chairman, and which today issued a statement in indorsement of the plan.

In the opinion of Mr. Bourne, the "front porch" or "rocking chair" style of campaign will meet with general approval by the country.

"Deliberately prepared public statements on the issues before the country, alternated with addresses from his porch to visiting delegations from various organizations or localities who may call upon him, will very likely be Senator Harding's Summer program," Mr. Bourne said, adding: "By so doing the people will receive much more specific and definite information on what they may expect from a Harding administration of the Government than they would from a series of extemporaneous speeches at various points, which would be largely repetitions of each other.

"Again, his utterances will be free from rowdy interruptions which so frequently mar political gatherings in public places, and serve only to lower the dignity of the meetings, with no compensating benefits whatever."

SUFFRAGISTS SEEK FUND FOR TENNESSEE

Woman's Party Appeals to 50,000 Members for $10,000 Needed to Win 36th State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A $10,000 fund to win the thirty-sixth suffrage State will be raised by the National Woman's Party. Drained by an expenditure of $116,242.75 during the campaign to win the thirty-five suffrage States, the Woman's Party treasury needs recouping for the campaign in Tennessee which promises to furnish the final victory State.

In an appeal today to 50,000 members and officers of the Woman's Party, Alice Paul, chairman of the party, asked for contributions totalling at least $10,000 to finance the intensive and speedy organization of Tennessee before August 9, the date of the special suffrage session.

Miss Paul's letter was sent out in response to the appeal of the Tennessee branch of the Woman's Party, through its chairman, Miss Sue S. White, for help from the National Suffrage Treasury.

"The opponents of suffrage are already massing their strength in Tennessee, as they did in Delaware," Miss Paul's letter says. "Unless funds are immediately raised to make possible a thorough campaign in Tennessee, suffrage may lose in this State as it did in Delaware. Tennessee offers the only opportunity, according to the present outlook, to win the last needed State before the elections. If this opportunity is lost, millions of women will probably be debarred from voting this November."

Miss White's letter to Miss Paul dwelt on the difficulties in the Tennessee campaign. Her letter follows:

"The more I look into the Tennessee situation, the more I realize that we face a terrific fight. The asti-suffragists have already begun work, appealing, as they always do in Southern campaigns, to deeply rooted prejudices and pouring vitriol into old wounds. We are being fought persistently, through daily editorials and antagonistic news policies, by two of the most important daily papers, and numerous smaller ones are following their lead.

"The geography of the State is also against us. Many of the counties in the mountains and hills of the eastern and middle section are almost inaccessible, with no railroad facilities and bad dirt roads. The State is 300 or 400 miles long and 100 wide. There are ninety-seven counties and 132 members of the Legislature.

"It will require fifteen organizers to cover the State in the month that we have for the campaign. Chattanooga, Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis should have two organizers each, and another should be stationed in the extreme northeastern counties to divide her time between Bristol and Johnson City. Then there should be six more for the country counties of the eastern, middle and western divisions.

"These are the conditions. I only wish that it were possible for Tennessee to finance the campaign to make herself the thirty-sixth State, but with so much at stake of moment to women of other States, I can not as State Chairman assume the responsibility of raising the money here for such an intensive and difficult campaign."

LIGHTER ON FIRE AT SEA.

Police Boat Patrol and Fire Boat Sent to Aid Vessel.

The police boat patrol and the fire boat William J. Gaynor were sent yesterday afternoon to the aid of the lighter Cloral, on fire about two miles off Sea Gate. Radio messages last night said that Captain Oscar Peterson and four men were aboard the lighter, which is owned by the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company. The fire was out before the fire and police boats arrived.

Police launch No. 5 of the Marine Division rescued five persons who had been stranded on a reef off Hart's Island in Long Island Sound. The rowboat from which the party had landed on the reef was blown away and the tide had risen, covering it before persons on shore discovered their plight. The persons were Louis Meyers, Philip Meyers and Katherine Meyers and two men named Horwitch, all of 240 Orchard Street.

Hospital Patient Leaped to Death.

Benjamin Bremowitz, 25 years old, of 207 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx, who jumped from the fifth floor of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital on East Sixty-fourth Street, where he was a patient, to the second floor balcony, in a fit of despondency Saturday night, died yesterday in Flower Hospital from a fracture of the skull.

COOLIDGE TO WORK IN THE HAY FIELD

Vice Presidential Nominee Goes to Old Vermont Home for Summer Vacation.

HAS BIRTHDAY TRAVELING

And Finds a Huge Birthday Cake from Massachusetts Awaiting His Arrival.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 4.—Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, Republican candidate for Vice President arrived late today in this settlement, in the hill section of Central Vermont, for a vacation with his father at the old family homestead and farm where he was born.

He came from Boston by automobile, and was joined at Bellows Falls by Mrs. Coolidge and their elder son, John.

Notwithstanding his strong aversion to any labor as hard and trying on the muscles as haying, Governor Coolidge has consented to devote part of his brief vacation to helping his father gather his annual hay crop. The Governor's help at the family homestead in getting in the crop will be particularly appreciated in this year of labor shortage. Beyond the haymaking, however, the Governor will do little but rest.

The departure from Boston early today was without incident and the trip was uneventful, although the official Governor's car, with flags and State seal, was used. The latter part of the journey was in a driving rainstorm, which let up for a few minutes just as the automobile drew up to the old home. The Governor's father and the younger son, Calvin, Jr., who had come here three days ago, hurried out to meet them.

The Governor was the first out of the car and greeted his father affectionately, shaking hands and then kissing him. It was the first time they had met since the Governor was nominated for Vice President. The father put his arms around him and said "Hello, Cal," and then led him by the hand into the house. The arrival was unheralded and only a few newspapermen were present.

The homecoming was all the more pleasant because today was the Governor's birthday—his forty-eighth. In appreciation Massachusetts friends had presented him with a huge birthday cake, which the father proudly displayed. On it were the dates 1872-1920, the seal of Massachusetts and the words "Have faith in Massachusetts," a phrase the Governor made famous during the Boston police strike.

John C. Coolidge, the father, is a man past three score and ten, who has served in the Legislature and always taken an active interest in civic affairs. He is regarded as the leading citizen of the town. For forty years he was Town Constable, but his occupation was always that of a farmer.

The farm is situated at the top of Plymouth Notch and at the foot of Mt. Killington. It is in an isolated spot, even for this town, which is in one of the most r

GERMAN INTEREST IN SPA IS INTENSE

Chancellor's Final Words Are That He Will Not Agree to Impossible Terms.

PEOPLE'S HOPES RAISED

Reactionaries Encourage Refusal to Accept Conditions and Demand Treaty Revision.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—By a special train the German delegation to Spa left here tonight. It comprised the Chancellor, Herr Fehrenbach, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Commerce, Food and Reconstruction, twenty-five high Government officials and business experts, with a large staff of secretaries, typists and telegraphists. Elaborate arrangements have been made for quick communication between Spa and Berlin and use will be made of the direct telegraph and telephone system originally established when the Belgian town was headquarters during the war of the German General Staff.

Interest in the conference is intense; in fact, it is the only event except the Kapp coup that has aroused the German nation out of the apathy in which it has been sunk ever since the great collapse.

The intentions of the German Government seem to be embodied in an impressive and, from a general point of view, far from reassuring declaration the Chancellor made to the Reichstag on the eve of his departure. These are his words, spoken with emphasis and deliberation, that hushed the stormy assembly to silence:

"We go to Spa with an honorable will to make reparation, but also in the hope that we shall convince our enemies of this good will. Its limits are fixed by our possibilities of performance. To give any promise in advance, to sign any sort of document [loud applause] is impossible. No one must dare to pledge us to anything in excess of our ability. We hope to convince our enemies of our terrible financial distress, which hardly offers us the possibility of making any reparation worth mentioning, and of the necessity for internal quiet and order. With certain conditions which our enemies will place before us we must not deal as if they lay within reach or were possible."

The Chancellor added a solemn appeal to the parties to cease all political strife. "Grant us a few weeks of quiescence in the interest of the Fatherland, whose immediate fate is dependent on what Spa brings."

Reactionary Press Applauds.

From this speech it would be almost a crime at such moment to draw hasty inferences, but the fact cannot be ignored that while the Democratic organs refrain from all comment, the Nationalist press is delighted. It may be a happy omen that on the eve of Spa Count Reventlov shouts in the Deutsche Tageszeitung: "With this program we are in agreement. It is gratifying and suitable and we can only hope that at Spa the Government will carry it into practical application. The Chancellor's speech was characterized by firmness and dignity. In Spa we shall be faced with the organized lies and greed of our enemies, but we have now been told what will be the German attitude to their demands. Our representatives must also use every opportunity to make it understood that notwithstanding the criminal signature of its then Government to the Versailles treaty, the German people is conscious of its guiltlessness for the war and also the guiltlessness of its Government of 1914 and on the strength of these conviction demands a revision of the Peace Treaty."

Die Post, the other most important reactionary journal says:

"The Government has given solemn assurance that it will not append its signature to any document whose contents we are unable to fulfill. This declaration, breaking as it does with the tactics of Versailles, has practically unanimous support of the German people."

One other symptom: Nearly all tonight's papers give joyful prominence to all kinds of telegrams from Brussels alleging differences among the Entente representatives.

Optimism Among Germans.

BERLIN, July 3 (Associated Press).—The Government delegation which will confer at Spa with representatives of the Allies left Berlin for Spa this afternoon. The party included Chancellor Fehrenbach—who, according to rumor today, may succeed Friedrich Ebert as President—a group of ministers and councilors and a clerical staff. In all it comprised about sixty persons.

The first optimistic word from the Government with regard to the Spa meeting came yesterday in the Reichstag, when Chancellor Fehrenbach said certain conversations he had just had gave hopes that a basis of understanding would be arrived at. The Bourse responded to this cheerful outlook with a vigorous upward movement.

Despite the Chancellor's optimism, the newspapers today warned the public not to expect miracles, and pointed out that similar hopes had been expressed on the eve of the departure of the German peace delegates to Versailles, which were doomed to disappointment.

A conference was held yesterday by all the German delegates to the Spa conference, who expressed confidence that they would be able to present a strong case. Finance Minister Wirth said yesterday: "We are not going to Spa with dog-like submissiveness, but will confront France and England with dignity."

GERMANS AT SPA TO RESIST DEMANDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the German indemnity" would be given her at the expense of Belgium are voiced by almost every newspaper here.

"We don't ask payment at the expense of Belgium," says the Giornale d'Italia, "but demand our just share. It is evident, in order that Italy, Belgium and smaller nations be satisfied, that France does not insist upon 55 per cent. and Great Britain 22 per cent. of the sum Germany must pay."

The newspaper suggests that Italy's share should be 14½ per cent.

D'ANNUNZIO FOILS PLOT.

Fiume Dictator Seeks to Open Trade with the Jugoslavs.

FIUME, July 4.—Gabriele d'Annunzio's military police have discovered a plot aimed at stirring up the poet's troops to revolt. Followers of Signor Zanella, former leader of the Autonomists and arch enemy of d'Annunzio, have been arrested, charged with engendering mutiny among the troops. It is declared that the arrested men had offered premiums of $10 and an increase in daily pay to the soldiers as a reward.

Zanella has not been permitted to enter Fiume since d'Annunzio took possession of the city. On Friday he was attacked by Nationalists in Trieste and beaten in a public square.

The followers of Zanella in Fiume have been carrying on propaganda among d'Annunzio's legionaires for some time and are said to have been almost ready to make the stroke to oust the poet from the city.

D'Annunzio is making efforts to open trade relations with the Jugoslav hinterland. Ships are allowed to enter port with cargoes for the Jugoslavs, while an Italian vessel has just finished loading a cargo of lumber from Jugoslavia. It has been consigned to firms in Alexandria, Egypt.

Assurances have been given, it is learned, that American ships carrying goods for cities in the interior may enter Fiume and discharge their cargoes without molestation.

Colonel Sani, the poet's chief secretary, has been in conference with the sub-prefect of Sussak, the Jugoslav suburb of Fiume.

ASK RELEASE OF LARKIN.

Dublin Meeting Proposes Memorial to This Country on the Subject.

DUBLIN, July 4.—At a public meeting held today resolutions were passed demanding the release of James Larkin, head of the Transport Workers' Union, who is serving a sentence in New York, having been found guilty of criminal anarchy.

The resolution requested facilities for the return of Larkin to Ireland and called upon the Dublin workers to cease their labors for two hours on Monday for the purpose of signing a memorial to the United States Government for the release of Larkin.

PROPOSES "WORLD'S FLAG."

Ohio Preacher Starts on Third Pilgrimage Around World.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Vankirk, a Methodist preacher of Youngstown, Ohio, who is the originator of the "world's flag," started on his third pilgrimage around the world yesterday. This flag has been adopted by The Hague and the Peace Conference at Paris.

Dr. Vankirk began his trip from the Statue of Liberty bearing a letter from Mayor Hylan to the Mayor of San Francisco. His first stopping place was at the Washington Heights Methodist Church, 153d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where he delivered a patriotic sermon Sunday evening.

ALESSANDRI WINS IN CHILE.

Liberal Alliance Candidate for President Defeats Unionist.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 4.—Complete returns for the Presidential elections on June 25 give Arturo Alessandri, nominee of the Liberal Alliance, 179 electoral votes and Luis Barros Borgono, Liberal Unionist, 175 votes.

The electors will meet on July 25 and vote for the candidates, after which a joint session of Congress will pass on the result, decide any contests and announce the successful candidate.

POINCARE DEFENDS CLAIMS OF FRANCE

Answers German Charges That Her Aim Is Enslavement of Germany.

INSISTS THAT TREATY STAND

Future Peace Depends Upon Willingness of Spa Delegates to Make Amends, He Adds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—It was not France that had the idea of going to find a cure for the troubles of Europe in the beneficial waters of Spa, declares ex-President Poincaré in an article which will appear in tomorrow's Matin. But, he adds, France will loyally do everything she can to make the general consultation a success so long as the terms of the dearly-bought treaty, signed by all the world a year ago, are not sacrificed.

The ex-President has no such confidence in the Germans. Chancellor Fehrenbach and the rest, he declares, all agree with Treitschke's dictum, "All treaties are signed with mental reserves," and now is the time for them to try to get the treaty revised to fit their mental reservations.

"Encouraged by the concession she has already obtained," M. Poincaré writes, "Germany is getting ready to ask for new ones. She is trying to move us to pity for the fate of her taxpayers and for the state of her industries. She wants us to give up the coal and surrender the mining districts of Upper Silesia, to be allowed to keep an army of 200,000 men, to be assured supplies of raw material and to have the period of occupation and the number of troops on the left bank of the Rhine reduced.

"In her campaign for these ends she is trying to blacken France in the eyes of other nations. France, the chorus of the German newspapers declare, is blinded by passion for gold, she does not consider the war at an end, and dreams still of annexation of the Rhineland. She wishes to disarm and ruin Germany and to enslave her."

At many of these charges, M. Poincaré continues, one can shrug one's shoulders, but some he takes pains to contravert. In the peace negotiations, he decires, France never asked for a square mile of land against the wishes of the people. She would never have drawn the sword to recover Alsace-Lorraine had not Germany provoked a quarrel, and she didn't even ask that the Alsatian frontier should be that of 1814.

"If she wishes to disarm Germany, it is only to be able herself to live for the future in security and to reduce the burden of her own military charges," he says.

"If she is to be indemnified for the loss she has suffered, it is not from the evil purpose of ruining and humiliating Germany, but only that she herself should be able to live."

The future, he declares, lies with the German delegates at Spa. If they will act honorably in repairing the damage done by wanton aggression and try to make amends to the nation they tried to destroy, there will be real peace and economic collaboration. It remains for the Germans to decide.

ROBBERS HOLD UP DICE GAME

Get $600 at Pistol's Point in Edgecombe Avenue Park.

The second holdup of a dice game within a week occurred yesterday afternoon, when three men armed with revolvers drove up in a taxicab to Colonial Park, at Edgecombe Avenue and 170th Street, and held up a dozen men who were playing dice. More than $600 was stolen from the players. The three men re-entered the taxi and made their escape. One of the holdup victims obtained the number of the machine.

Several hours later a patrolman found the taxicab stalled at Ninth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, with the gasoline tank leaking, and arrested three men who were standing near by. They were Louis Schneider, 20 years old, a chauffeur of 535 West Fortieth Street; Edward Bianco, a varnisher, 20 years old, of 2,183 Amsterdam Avenue, and Xavier Winberry, 18 years old, a chauffeur, of 350 West Forty-seventh Street. Winberry said the taxicab belonged to him.

All three prisoners denied all knowledge of the holdup. Winberry said the car disappeared while he was eating luncheon yesterday, and he found it stalled several hours later. No revolvers were found on the men. Joseph Burt, one of the men who was held up, was unable to identify the three men as the robbers.

SERBIANS INSIST AVLONA HAS FALLEN

Part of Italian Garrison Captured by Albanians—Attempt to Retake City Fails.

BERNE, July 4.—An official dispatch from Belgrade today says it is confirmed that Avlona, Albania, is entirely in Albanian hands. The majority of the Italian garrison was taken off by warships, the dispatch adds, and a small contingent retreated to Saseno Island, in the Bay of Avlona, where its situation is critical. The remainder of the garrison was taken prisoner.

Newspaper dispatches received by way of Belgrade say that the Italians, aided by a bombardment by the fleet, attempted unsuccessfully to retake the city. The Italians are reported to have lost 485 killed. Many were wounded and thirty-six Italian officers, including four Colonels, were made prisoner. The Albanians captured seven big guns, several thousand rifles and much material, the dispatches state, and the fighting is continuing.

A dispatch received in Belgrade on June 29 reported that Avlona had been captured from the Italians by Albanian insurgents, after desperate fighting. A Rome dispatch of July 1, however, stated that the occupation of Avlona by the Albanians was denied by the semi-official Stefani News Agency.

DREICER & Co

Pearls, Precious Stones and Jewels

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Amusement Park

Employes' club wishes a field day and picnic on a Saturday or Sunday. Must be in or near New York City. Give athletic accommodations, concessions, discounts, amusements and capacity, on basis of three or four hundred members. Z 3827 Times Annex.

Cordon & Dilworth
REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

RICH MAN POOR MAN

While you are putting your July dividends into 7% and 8% securities you are not really getting richer, because the depreciation on your old 4% and 5% bonds more than offsets your new bargains. To maintain your capital, invest in Guaranteed Mortgages now yielding 5½% that don't depreciate no matter what interest rate prevails.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST CO.

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Brooklyn
44 Court St., Brooklyn
383 E. 149th St., N. Y.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
1354 Broadway, Brooklyn
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

The title of an article in The Annalist this week, is: "Declares Chinese Only Stop-Gap in Man Power Struggle." The writer submits an argument for the temporary admission of contract labor from the Orient. The Annalist, out today. Ten cents a copy at news stands, $5 a year.—Advt.

VITALITY

Chlorophyll is the green coloring matter in plants. It possesses the power of drawing vitality directly from the sun.

If man had chlorophyll, instead of blood, in his veins, he might obtain vitality by simply standing in the sunlight.

However, he gets the same result and a lot of pleasure, too, by eating the succulent green vegetables served at CHILDS.

Vegetables which contain the mysterious vitalizing substances without which man would die.

Childs

Sugar Shortage never bothers the users of

Grape-Nuts

This ready-to-eat food contains its own sugar, developed from the grains in the making.

I've Clipped $10 Off The Price Of Every Suit and Overcoat.

On Tuesday morning and for one week you may come and secure a splendid suit or spring overcoat for $10 less than our regular and former prices. Every suit is of an all wool fabric and correct in style. Open until 6 o'clock. Saturday, July 17, closed at 1 P. M.

$35 Suits and Overcoats, $25
$38 " " " $28
$40 " " " $30
$48 " " " $38
$55 " " " $45
$65 " " " $55
$75 " " " $65

G. N. Vincent, 524-526 6th Av., near 31st St.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS

THE WAIST HOUSE

3 West 42nd Street

JULY

CLEARANCE SALE

SUMMER BLOUSES

Fine Tucked Batistes And Lingeries

$3.85 Value 5.75
$4.95 Value 7.50
$6.95 Value 10.50
$7.95 Value 13.75

Sale Begins Tomorrow, Tuesday

No Exchanges No Returns Quick Service

Pittsburgh Brooklyn Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

Important Special Sales Tuesday

Women's and Misses' Midsummer Apparel

Offering Most Unusual Saving Opportunities

In addition to Merchandise taken from our Regular Stocks, offered at *Greatly Reduced Prices*, this Sale includes *Special Purchases*

At Extraordinary Price Concessions

No C. O. D.'s, Exchanges, Credits or Approvals

250 Midsummer Cotton Dresses
For Women and Misses. Values to 16.75 8.90

100 Distinctive Summer Dresses
For Women and Misses. Values to 25.00 13.75

125 Sheer High Class Dresses
For Women and Misses. Values to 45.00 25.00

200 Separate Silk Sport Skirts
Baronette and Sport Satin. Values to 24.50 13.50

150 Jersey Cloth Sport Suits
For Women and Misses. Values to 39.75 25.00

150 Smart Bathing Suits
For Women and Misses. Values to 15.00 7.90

500 French Voile Blouses
For Women and Misses. Values to 6.90 2.95

100 Cloth and Silk Suits
For Women and Misses. Values to 135.00 68.00

100 Coats and Wrap Coats
For Women and Misses. Values to 45.00 25.00

50 High Class Summer Wraps
For Women and Misses. Values to 98.00 65.00

95 Misses' Organdy Dresses
Extraordinary Values. Reduced to 15.00

150 Misses' Figured Georgette Dresses
Values to 29.75. Reduced to 18.00

65 Misses' Silk Shantung Dresses
Values to 39.75. Reduced to 20.00

50 Misses' Custom Tailored Suits
Values to 75.00. Reduced to 25.00

1000 Figured Challie Kimonos
For Women and Misses
Floral designs, shirred and ribbon trimmed. Copen, Rose, Pink and Wistaria.
3.95 Value 2.00

350 Women's Silk Petticoats
Of Crepe de Chine and Satin
Plain tailored, straightline or lace trimmed pleated flounce models. Flesh and White.
6.90 Value 3.95

REPORT PLOT HERE BY CARRANZA GROUP

Bonillas and Ex-Cabinet Members Working for Berlanga, Mexicans Assert.

OSUNA AND GUAJARDO FLEE

Both Are Reported Defeated and Being Pursued by the Federal Forces.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—The Minister of Foreign Relations, Señor Covarrubian, stated this morning that the Government would not take action on the meeting of former Carranza officials in the United States, reported to be planning a new movement against the present Government here. Mexico will not make any representations to the United States until the status of the present Government is defined.

Rumors here say that Bonillas and ex-members of the Carranza Cabinet, together with the late President's daughter, will try to persuade the State Department in Washington not to recognize the present Government here. They are understood to have a number of documents which they will present to the Secretary of State in order to counteract the efforts of Señor Iglesias Calderon to establish friendly relations.

The clothing worn by Carranza when he was killed was taken by the family to the United States in order to refute the theory of suicide. Before leaving they refused to permit local press representatives to inspect the clothing, but diplomats were given the privilege of examination.

Local papers print a story saying that the new movement will have as its object the restoration of the Carranza régime, with Manuel Aguirre Berlanga, ex-Secretary of the Interior, as its head. The Constitution of 1917 automatically places the Secretary of the Interior at the head of the Cabinet in a Presidential position, in the case of a vacancy, until Congress calls new elections.

Berlanga is still held in jail here, and new charges have been brought against him of misusing Government funds. The Attorney General charges Berlanga with supplying unofficial newspapers with money for print paper.

The new movement started by Carlos Osuna in the State of Tamaulipas is practically ended. Osuna has been wounded and is trying to escape to the United States.

Jesus Guajardo, who revolted in the State of Coahuila, is reported to have been defeated and taken refuge in the hills. A large number of soldiers with Guajardo's chief of staff surrendered to the Government, stating that they refused to follow that leader. Artillery, machine guns and ammunition were also surrendered. Guajardo, with about 200 cavalry, is trying to enter the State of Tamaulipas, where he expects to join Osuna, Guajardo being ignorant of Osuna's defeat.

The movement is not considered dangerous here, as Guajardo is trying to operate in a State where he is unknown.

Guajardo's chief claim to fame was the killing of Zapata, under the orders of Pablo Gonzalez. He gained the confidence of Zapata, permitting Zapatistas to capture a town controlled by the Government forces. Federal soldiers who garrisoned the town, ignoring the orders of Gonzalez, fought against the Zapatistas, who executed the whole garrison, together with a number of families, after the capture of the town. The Governmest sent Guajardo to the State of Chihuahua to permit him to escape the vengeance of the Zapatistas, who, despite the fact that they are with the present Government, have sworn to kill Guajardo in revenge. Several old Zapatista leaders have asked permission of the War Department to be allowed to pursue the Guajardo forces.

AMERICAN AIRMEN PROMOTED BY POLES

Fauntleroy, Aviation Chief of 2d Army, and Cooper, Kosciusko Squadron's Head.

WARSAW, July 3.—Major Cedric Fauntleroy of Chicago, has been appointed chief of aviation of the Second Army. Captain Merion Cooper of Jacksonville, Fla., will succeed Major Fauntleroy as commander of the Kosciusko Squadron.

Poland expresses gratitude for the aid given the Polish army by the Kosciusko Squadron in a message sent by the Foreign Minister to the Polish Legation at Washington.

"On the occasion of American Independence Day," says the message, "the Minister of War sends to Secretary of War Baker Poland's deepest appreciation for the heroic work of the Kosciusko Squadron, composed of Americans who are fighting for Polish independence in order to repay the debt of honor incurred by the efforts of Kosciusko and Pulaski during the American nation's struggle for independence."

It is announced that the advance of the Bolshevist General Budenny's First Army cavalry, infantry and artillery has been checked, the Poles making a stand just east of the Ukrainian boundaries as defined in Poland's recognition of the Ukraine.

TO FORM IRISH LABOR BODY.

British Trades Affiliation Declared Unsatisfactory for Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 4.—Delegates representing 26,000 trades unionists in conference here today resolved to form a federation of Irish trades unions on a national basis.

John Mooney, Chairman of the conference, charged that an army of occupation was trying to break down their lines and that on their flank the British trades unionists, under the guise of friendship, were helping to feed the furnaces for their destruction.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. PARIS NEW YORK

Begin Tomorrow their

MID-SUMMER CLEARAWAY

OFFERING THE MOST IMPORTANT VALUES OF THE SEASON IN

SUMMER FROCKS—STREET & AFTERNOON DRESSES
TOWN & COUNTRY SUITS
REMAINING HIGHER-COST SUITS
DAY COATS & WRAPS
SHEER SUMMER BLOUSES
NEW SPORT SKIRTS
MID-SEASON HATS

Full description and prices appeared in Sunday's papers.

FRANÇOIS Inc.

589 Fifth Ave., at 48th Street

Commencing Tuesday, July 6

Final Clearance Sale

Summer Dresses, Hats and Sweaters

Morning Wash Dresses	*Final Clearance*	*35.00*
Foulard and Georgette Afternoon Gowns	*Final Clearance*	*65.00*
Hats	*From*	*5.00*
Sweaters	*Final Clearance From*	*15.00*
A choice assortment of New Summer Hats		*20.00*

NEW BUSINESS HOURS

Beginning Tuesday, July 6, and continuing until September 3, the store will open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., *except Saturdays* when the store will be closed *all day.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street — Specialists in Apparel

Wavy Grey
HAIR SWITCHES
Special $4.95
Exceptional value. Made of good quality wavy hair, 20 inches long.
Third Floor

Higher-Cost Silk Suits
FOR WOMEN
Greatly Reduced

Suits taken from our regular stock, in distinctive styles and superb workmanship to meet the critical taste.

15 Suits of Silk Faille, Taffeta, and Heavy Satin, in sports and dressy models. Regularly $185. Now $85.00

30 Suits of best quality Taffeta and Faille, beautifully embroidered. Regularly $110. Now $69.50

20 Suits of Faille and Taffeta in many ultra-smart models. Regularly $79.50. Now $49.50

Fourth Floor

For Tuesday—

Hand-Made Blouses

Special at $5 and $6.95

The hand-made blouse has come into its own, and to the woman who appreciates fine needlework, these blouses will be irresistible.

Made entirely by hand of sheer batiste, tastefully adorned with hand drawn work and hemstitching, fine tucking and tiny pearl buttons. Trimly tailored collars and cuffs add to their charm. *Third Floor*

Tuesday—A Sale of

Worsted Sports Sweaters

AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF

$5.95

This smart tuxedo model is equally appropriate for sports wear or over a filmy frock during cool Summer evenings.

Made of fine worsted with fancy stitched collar and cuffs. The purled waistline gives the trim, snug fit desired in a sweater, and the braided belt is very attractive. In all the wanted colors. *Third Floor*

High-Grade Corsets

for Women and Misses

SHARPLY REDUCED

Low, medium or girdle-top models, made of plain and fancy coutil, batiste and brocade, with or without rubber inserts. Trimmed with lace and ribbon or embroidery. Heavy hose supporters attached.

Formerly $3 (Incomplete sizes) Now $2.45
Formerly $6 to $10 - - - Now $3.95
Formerly $8 and $10 - Now $5 and $6.25

Brassieres and Bandeaux

SPECIALLY PRICED

Made of all over lace, pussy willow silk, brocade and broche combined with lace, muslin and embroidery. Front or back fastening. Sizes 32 to 46.

REG. $1, $1-50 and $2

Now 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

Third Floor

We Have Made Special Preparations To Present Tuesday

Extra-Size Undergarments

At $2

Cool, soft nainsook nightgowns and envelope chemise, secured at a very favorable price and in turn offered to you at a very liberal saving.

Prettily trimmed with fine lace and embroidery

—each made with considerable care. Two styles *pictured.*

Also at $2—Crepe de Chine and Satin Bodices lace trimmed.

Third Floor

Boys' Silk Pongee Suits

Special $8.95

Smart little "dress-up" suits in Oliver Twist and middy styles, produced in fine quality tan Pongee Silk, trimmed with blue, brown or white braid. Sizes 3 to 6 years. *Second Floor*

For Tuesday—

Misses'

Embroidered Organdie Frocks

—AS LIGHT AS A SUMMER BREEZE—

$19.50

Flowerlike in their charm and coloring; these crisp frocks are cool enough to make the hottest day endurable.

Made of French organdie, embroidered in dots, with long roll collar and turn back cuffs edged with white organdie fluting. The graceful tunic is trimmed to match. Sizes 14 to 18.

Colors: Petal Pink, Maize and Periwinkle blue. *Second Floor*

Greatly Reduced

The Entire Stock of Our

Women's Higher-Cost Summer FROCKS

The sizes in the various models are incomplete, but there are so many styles to choose from you cannot help but find something to your liking. The materials are the most successful for immediate wear—

Imported Voiles, Swiss Muslins, French Linens, Flowered French Organdie, Tricolette, Flowered Chiffon, Rajah Silk, Printed Georgette Crepe, and Taffeta Silk.

$25 and $29.50 Frocks	Now $19.50
$35 to $39.50 Frocks	Now 25.00
$39.50 and $45.00 Frocks	Now 29.50
$49.50 Frocks	Now 35.00
$85 Frocks	Now 49.50
$125 Frocks	Now 69.50
$150 Frocks	Now 98.50

Fourth Floor

Women's

Smart Capes and Wraps

AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF

$22.75

For cool Summer evenings—motoring or boating, a wrap is essential—*these* combine both smartness and utility.

Fashioned of Bolivia, Silvertone and Serge, in many new and distinctive models, loosely draped or in smart military effects. Many fully silk lined.

Fourth Floor

Women's and Misses'

SILK SKIRTS

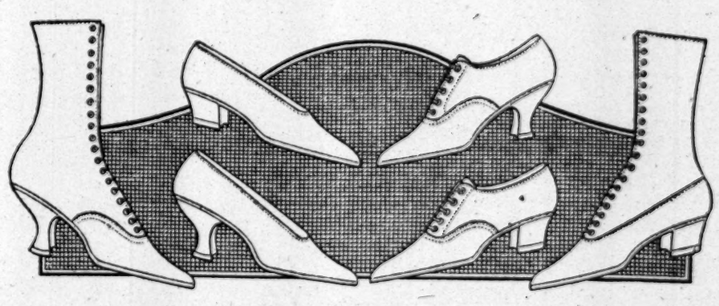
—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WE HAVE EVER PLACED ON SALE AT

$13.95

Silk Skirts of a very high order in both workmanship and material. None smarter are to be had—and *nowhere* can they be duplicated at anywhere near this low price. Developed in a

Large Variety of Sports Silks also white and pastel shades

Prompt selection will be distinctly to your advantage.



Hood Leisure White Footwear

For Women and Misses

ARE NOW BEING FEATURED ON THE SECOND FLOOR

Hood Leisure Shoes—the most charming and most comfortable of Summer footwear—are made of White Sea Island Duck and have soles and heels of a composition more durable than leather. Present assortments include:—

Oxfords at $4 **Pumps at $3.50** **Shoes at $5**

Sizes 2 to 8, Widths A to D. Low Military or Louis XV Heels. *Six Styles Pictured*

Tuesday—

Cool, Cotton

"Tub" Skirts

SPECIAL

$5 and $6.50

Smartly tailored and tucked models, for all the gay occasions of Summer. Made with patch or slash pockets, in surf satin and gabardine, materials which renew their original freshness with every tubbing. Waistbands 24 to 38 inches.

Fourth Floor

Merit Hosiery Co., Brooklyn. Block & Hesse, Architects.

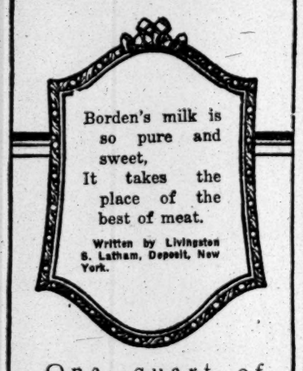
We've been thinking of hanging out a shingle reading something like this:

"Barney-Ahlers, Manufacturers of Moderate Size Industrial Buildings—from $30,000 or $50,000 up to $200,000."

They are our specialty and we give you "Speed with Economy" in building them—on either the lump-sum or cost-plus basis.

Phone us—Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"



Borden's milk is so pure and sweet, It takes the place of the best of meat.

Written by Livingston S. Latham, Deposit, New York.

One quart of BORDEN'S pure, clean, healthful country milk contains the same amount of nourishment as a pound of veal, costs one-fourth as much. The more BORDEN'S MILK you drink the less meat you require, and the more money you save, for this good wholesome milk contains a better proportionate amount of nutriment than any meat.

Phone for our solicitor and arrange for daily delivery.

This is Prize Rhyme No. 28. Any boy or girl under 14 years can win $5 for each rhyme we can use.

2,891 conveniently located stores.

Borden's Farm Products Company, Inc.
63 VESEY STREET
Phone: Cortlandt 7961

Interior of Storage House Crucible Steel Co., Harrison, N. J.

American Industrial Roofing Tile

American Cement Tile Roofs are white underneath, forming perfect ceilings for reflecting light. The top surface is Indian red. We lay them on steel purlins spaced four feet apart. Our service extends to every type of industrial roof, pitched or flat. Write for data sheets.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co.
824 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
50 Church St. New York — 404 Bulletin Bldg. Philadelphia
509 Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham

ORDER

GINGER ALE

Indispensable to the Well Informed.

Men and women to keep well informed require CURRENT HISTORY Magazine: it is the only periodical published that presents the basic facts without comment of the important events within 30 days' period of all the countries. The July issue covers 50 nations. Special features are the Czech Constitution, the new Turkish Treaty, the Polish, the Albanian, the Greek problems, from an official standpoint; 200 pages; forty features, illustrated.—Advt.

GREEKS CAPTURE SMYRNA RAILWAY

Armies Marching North from Smyrna and South from Sea of Marmora Unite.

FALL OF BRUSSA IS NEAR

Turkish Nationalists, In Retreat Toward Mountains, May Adopt Guerrilla Warfare.

ATHENS, July 4.—The Greek offensive against Mustapha Kemal Pasha's Turkish Nationalist forces, which began June 22, ended July 2 with the junction at Omerkeui, north of Balikesri, of the Greeks from the south with those which landed Friday at Panderma, on the Sea of Marmora.

These operations, which it was estimated would require fifteen days, were completed successfully in eleven days, the opposing Nationalist forces being crushed.

With the junction of these two forces the Greeks are now in complete possession of the Smyrna-Panderma Railroad.

SMYRNA, July 2.—Greek forces occupied Panderma, on the Sea of Marmora, this morning, under the protection of warships, says an official statement issued today. The detachments landed rapidly and were taken southward. They were met by the advanced guard of the Greek Army marching northward from Smyrna at Omerkeui, fifteen miles north of Balikesri.

"The enemy, after a crushing defeat south of Balikesri, has been persued actively," the statement says. "Only scattered remnants succeeded in fleeing toward Brussa."

PARIS, July 4 (Havas).—The Turkish Nationalists have evacuated Ismid, about 60 miles to the southeast of Constantinople, according to a despatch from the Turkish capital today.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3 (Associated Press).—An unverified report received here says that the Greeks, in their offensive against the Turkish Nationalists, are within three hours' journey of Brussa, about 12 miles south of the Sea of Marmora. The officials at Brussa, it is stated, believe it impossible to defend the city as the Allied navies in the Gulf of Gemlik are within easy range with their big guns. The Turks are displaying no disposition to resist, because of the threat of Vice Admiral de Robeck, commander of the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles, to bombard the city in case of resistance.

No reports have as yet been received here of landings by the Greeks at Mudania and Gemlik, both of which have excellent highways to Brussa. There is also a railway from Gemlik to Brussa.

British warships attempted to land marines Friday at Mudania, on the Sea of Marmora, but they were repulsed by rapid-fire guns widely scattered along the coast. Evidently the guns were placed since the British landing on June 20.

The Greeks claim that the Turks lost 2,500 men, including 1,500 prisoners, in the fighting preceding the capture of Balikesri, about 100 miles northeast of Smyrna, where the Greeks say the Turkish population welcomed them.

Apparently the Turkish Nationalists are much discouraged by the speedy advance of the Greeks. There are many indications that the Turks are withdrawing in the best possible order toward the line from Brussa to Afiun-Karahissar, in the hills and mountains, whence bandit gangs can harass the enemy's advance toward the Bagdad railway. It is believed the Nationalists lack artillery and will rely on guerrilla warfare.

ITALIANS FIGHT GREEKS.

Clash Occurs in Dispute Over Railroad East of Smyrna.

LONDON, July 4.—Fighting between Italian and Greek troops near Ajasoluk, on the Aidin Railroad, southeast of Smyrna, Saturday, is reported in a dispatch to The London Times from Smyrna.

The dispatch says the Turkish Nationalists, having penetrated the Italian lines, burned a railroad station without Italian intervention. The Greek commander sent a force to occupy a position within the Italian lines. The Italians ordered the Greeks to withdraw and they refused. Thereup the Italians fired and the Greeks replied. There were several casualties on both sides.

The dispatch says the Greeks retain the position but that the incident is worrying the Greek authorities, who maintain that it is imperative to safeguard the Aidin Railroad. They fear that if the friction continues the Turks will be confirmed in their belief that the Italians sympathize with them.

THE NILSONS REPORTED SAFE.

Captured Missionary and His Wife Said to be at Taurus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4. — Paul Nilson and his wife, American missionaries, are safe at Taurus, it was reported here today.

The report was received from sources that are considered reliable.

SIX HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

Sheepshead Bay Cars Collide on Ocean Avenue Line.

Half a dozen passengers were injured last night in a collision between two Sheepshead Bay bound cars on the Ocean Avenue line, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue L. The injured were treated by a physician, but refused to go to the hospital.

The injured were:

Frank Campbell, 37, of 17 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Fractured rib.

Miss Mary Colisin, 15, of 1,063 Palmetto Street, suffering from hysteria.

Pauline Kamm, 23, of 392 South Fifth Street, left leg injured.

Catherine McHenry, of 20 Ellery Street, hysteria.

Mary Donelon, 65, of 84 Rogers Avenue, sprained back.

SON'S DEATH KILLS HER.

Aged Woman Expires When Told of Bereavement.

Frank Senelly, chief electrician in the Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church Street, died Saturday at his home in Grant City, S. I., from heart trouble. His mother, Mrs. Anastasia Senelly, was not at home when his death occurred, and when she was apprised of it on her return she dropped dead. Funeral services for both will be held at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Senelly was a member of Amity Lodge, No. 323, of Masons, and services for him will be Masonic. The Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle will conduct Episcopal services for his mother. She is survived by her husband, Marcus, and two daughters. She was 67 and her son 33.

FOIL RESTAURANT HOLDUP.

Detectives on Way Out Meet Bandits Entering and Prevent Robbery.

Two bandits at 2:05 o'clock yesterday morning walked into the Hole-in-the-Wall Restaurant, 133 Christopher Street, just as Detectives John Ryan and Robert Mahon were walking out, after having had a meal. One of the newcomers, it is alleged, pulled his cap over his forehead and made a move toward his right hip pocket as he said: "Every one of you stick up your hands."

The hands of the proprietor, Charles Gillett, and of a dozen of his patrons went into the air. Then the detectives took a part in the proceedings and the bandits ran. The detectives gave chase, Mahon firing two shots in the air to frighten the fugitives. One man was seized three blocks away.

In Jefferson Market Court the prisoner said he was Joseph Dolan, 22 years old, of 491 West Street. Magistrate F. X. Mancuso held him in $10,000 bail for examination tomorrow on a charge of attempted robbery.

2 HURT IN BROOKLYN RIOT.

White Man Shot and Negro Is Stabbed Seven Times.

A white man was shot and a negro stabbed in a race riot at Flatbush Avenue Extension and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. Others who engaged in the free-for-all fight suffered superficial injuries from contact with policemen's clubs.

The injured are Dorgort Balbo, 20 years old, of Springfield, L. I., a negro, seven stab wounds, and John Euri, white, of 274 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, who was shot through the right shoulder by Policeman Harris.

The riot started when a group of negroes disputed the right of way of several white men. Stones, clubs and bricks were used as weapons.

Policeman Harris, who was on the scene early, attempted to arrest Joseph Cobb, white, of 176 Duffield Street. Charged by the rioters, he drew his gun, wounding Euri. The reserves arrived in time to save Harris and his prisoner.

BOY KILLED, 3 HURT, BY BURSTING SHELL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bing she told how, while Alphonse was cleaning his weapon, it had been accidentally discharged and the mother had dropped with a wound in her breast. Mrs. Cannella immediately called the children to her and instructed them to give the police false information because she feared that her son "might get into trouble." The son told the police that he had thrown the weapon out of the window after the accident. The police failed to find it in the rear yard, but, they said, did find another weapon in the Cannella apartment.

While hanging clothes from her window on the third floor of her home, 642 Haggerty Place, the Bronx, Mrs. Mabel Johnson, 32 years old, was struck in the left side by a .22 calibre revolver bullet. She was treated at her home. Her condition was reported not serious. The police of the Simpson Street Station said they thought the shot had been fired by some Independence Day celebrant.

When attempting to take a blank cartridge pistol from a boy who had been shooting it in the presence of women with baby carriages in East 119th Street, near Third Avenue, Policeman Lee Meyers was shot in the left hand. The boy escaped and Meyers was treated at the Harlem Hospital.

Leonia Lynch, 4 years old, of 751 East 168th Street, was saved from serious injury last night by a stranger, who threw his coat about her when her dress was ignited by sparks from a firecracker she had set off. She was taken to Lincoln Hospital suffering from burns about the face and body.

Delmore Vaughan, 14 years old, of 629 East Forty-ninth Street, was attended at Flower Hospital for lacerations of his right hand, received while firing a blank cartridge pistol.

Vito Saampazio, 12 years old, of 172 Prince Street, and James Hartnett, 11 years old, of 115 Perry Street, received powder burns about the face, eyes and hands while shooting blank cartridge pistols. They were attended at St. Vincent's Hospital.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

ROTARY CLUB Activities

As It Was, It Is— And Shall Be!

WHEN Independence Day was born, in 1776, gun powder was breathed daily into the lungs of American men. It fired the blood. They fought, bled and died for liberty—*our* liberty. One hundred and forty-one years later the lungs of American men again breathed the incense of war. They fought, bled and died for liberty—the liberty of the world!

We are living now in the lull after the storm—the blessed lull when light is again in the eyes of men, when laughter is on the lips of men, when brotherhood is in men's handclasps.

Independence Day, 1920, has as a background for its bursting rockets and thunderous cannon crackers, a country practically restored to normal, where combat has died that contentment may live; where the torturing aftermath of bloodshed has paled before the glorious refulgence of loyalty!

Grim were the predictions for America and Americans. With the seething unrest of foreign countries as an example, pessimists foretold our country's destruction in the crimson horrors of a socialistic revolution. Even optimists felt that it would take years of disaster, bordering always on civil war, before the United States would resume its pre-war tranquillity—commercially, socially and morally.

But the American spirit—a quenchless flame of fidelity—a love for the Stars and Stripes which smoulders quietly but passionately in the heart of every true American, has quieted the troubled waters, righted the Ship of State and sown again the seed of sanity and brotherly love.

It is this spirit that has made the United States what it is. It is this spirit that the Rotary Club of New York is striving to nourish in the hearts of underprivileged boys in its great Boys' Work Campaign. It is this spirit—and this alone—that will make it possible for our country to fulfill the promise it made in 1776—to be the champion of Liberty always, even unto Death!

Americans, let us take a solemn vow on this—Independence Day, 1920—that, as our quenchless spirit *was* and *is*, so *shall it be* even to Eternity.

Next Issue, Tribune, July 12, 1920

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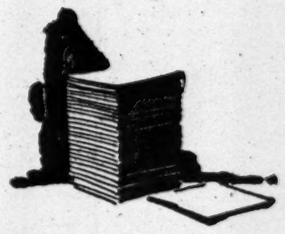

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What the U. T. A. means to modern business

The United Typothetae of America, which counts among its members the 4,500 leading employing Printers of the country, has taken the lead in promoting a closer relationship between Printers and buyers of printing. Under its guidance and that of the National Lithographers' Association, Printers today are developing their experience along broader lines. They are supplying not merely paper and ink and typesetting, but useful suggestions that mean both better printing and real economies.

The U. T. A. is today the largest organization of the kind in the world. Its various educational courses are studied by not less than 6,000 students—more than the combined enrollments of Yale and Princeton Universities. Its text books and reports are recognized as standard at Harvard, Carnegie Institute, and the State Universities of Wisconsin, Nebraska and Washington.

The trade mark of the association of employing printers, one of the greatest organizations of its kind in the world.

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The American Writing Paper Company wishes to place itself squarely behind this work of the U. T. A. The Company feels strongly that the work of this organization is the one outstanding force in the Printing Industry making for progress.

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Do not get twenty competitive bids from twenty Printers and give the work to the man with the lowest estimate.

Select your Printer on the basis of service rather than price. Employ him on the same basis as you would a doctor or a lawyer. Give him the facts about your business policies and methods. Furnish him with a basis for constructive criticisms and suggestions and then maintain a permanent business relationship with him.

Let your Printer co-operate and work with you rather than merely work for you.

Be open-minded to your Printer's advice.

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*NOTE: In general where the term "Printer" is used in this announcement it refers not only to the commercial printer, but also to the offset printer, the lithographer, the engraver and the stationer

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 5, 1920.

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A MAN TO FIT THE CAUSE.

It need not be a misfortune that the prolonged balloting and resulting deadlock at San Francisco should have carried the Democratic Convention over Sunday. If the interval is made use of for wise deliberation and to bring about a consensus in favor of a fit candidate, the delay may be the best thing that could have happened. It now seems evident that the leading contestants fought each other to exhaustion on Friday and Saturday. Every effort that could be made for now one, now another, of them proved unavailing. There was no stampede, and apparently it will be impossible to secure a two-thirds majority for any one of them. Their friends and supporters must have felt at the close on Saturday night that they could go no further, and that the time had come to look about and to confer together in order to decide what was the best thing to do for the party.

The true line for their discussions to follow is plainly marked. It is not an hour for local interests to be put first. Leaders in States and cities have already done all that they could to strengthen themselves at home. Let them now lift up their eyes to behold the nation. Let them think, not of parochial issues, but of the great cause. President WILSON, in his telegram to the convention, called attention to the mighty work to which the Democratic Party has set its hand. The high task demands a man worthy to lead in its discharge. This is the conviction that seems to have shown itself in the Sunday counsels at San Francisco. And it is the reason why so many thoughts have been turning to Ambassador DAVIS as the happiest solution of the deadlock, and as the candidate who would stand nearest level with the great trust imposed upon the party.

Certainly, unless the convention can find a better man than Mr. DAVIS, it will be held blameworthy if it does not take him. It is not a question of boss dictation or snap judgment or a hurried decision by men worn to nervous wreck by long excitements. The opportunity is clear for a calm and considered choice. If it were to fall upon Ambassador DAVIS, the delegates would be left in no doubt, by the instant response of the country, that they had selected a man fit to express and enforce the "conquering purpose" of the party platform.

BOND SALES AND MONEY RATES.

Senator OWEN'S recent assertion that Liberty bond holders have sustained a loss of $3,000,000,000, from whatever cause the Senator may see fit to ascribe, hardly squares with the facts. The $26,000,000,000 of war bonds may have depreciated the equivalent of $8,000,000,000, according to market quotations, but that does not necessarily mean the holders have lost such a sum. To say that they have presupposes all the original subscribers have sold at rock-bottom prices, which is not so. Even if it were, there would be compensations, as for each seller there must be a buyer and Liberty bonds were so widely distributed that a good many of the original subscribers would have to reappear as buyers of the bonds sold in the market, in which case there would be some profits to set against the losses.

When the Government sold its war bonds it borrowed the public's money for a definite period of years at a stated rate of interest. The interest is being paid and the principal will be when it falls due. The individuals who have discounted their claim on the Government by selling their bonds simply have suffered the usual penalty. If you hold the six months' bill of another and you discount it before its stated maturity, you must take less than the bill's face value, less than would accrue to you if you waited the agreed time; for cash in hand always is worth more than cash at some future date, hence you can afford to accept less and he who takes over your claim must give you less.

In the case of Liberty bonds the market quotation for them merely reflects the rate at which the market will discount them, and that rate is governed primarily by the value of cash in hand and collaterally by the rate of interest they bear and the quality of the security of the principal. These same factors govern all bond market quotations. When the Federal Reserve Board—or, more accurately, the Federal Reserve banks—alters the rates of rediscount it is not, as Senator OWEN charges attacking Liberty bond values, but is recognizing the fluctuating value of money and credit, which are commodities, and therefore as susceptible to the fluctuations dictated by the law of supply and demand as any other commodities.

If, as the Senator implies, the Federal Reserve authorities did a vicious thing in advancing rediscount rates on loans secured by Liberty bonds, the worst that may be said of them is that they are accessories, and not the chief perpetrators of the crime, for the Secretary of the Treasury has advanced the rate on Treasury certificates of indebtedness and the investing public demands a higher rate on all that it buys; all the Governments and State banks of Europe have put up interest rates and charges. In short, if something wicked was done by the Federal Reserve, then all the lenders of money in every form the world over are equally guilty.

But is it not more reasonable to suppose that money itself has actually gone up? There may be, doubtless there is, some profiteering — abused term—in money rates, but when the upward tendency is so universal is there not a chance that it is obeying natural law rather than the criminal mandate of some individual or group of individuals?

STOCK-STARVING ON THE RANGES.

The picture drawn by MINNIE MADDERN FISKE of the suffering of cattle in Winter on the Western ranges overtaxes the power of human sympathy; the statistics of the nation's loss in food stagger the imagination. In the Winter of 1918-19 the record of deaths from exposure, which were in reality deaths from starvation, included 2,247,000 cattle, 1,606,000 sheep—not to mention a vast but indeterminable number of new-born lambs. Four million creatures slowly gave up their lives, victims of a combination of thirst, starvation and exposure to mountain blizzards. The losses of 1918-19 were exceptional, but in every Winter they are large—too terrible for the comfortable mind to grasp. The average annual loss in meat is conservatively estimated at two billion pounds—twenty pounds a year for every man, woman and child in the nation.

By far the larger part of this suffering and waste is preventable. Its prevention would not only cause no loss of profits to the cattlemen, but would in the long run increase their profits vastly. This incredible condition is a survival of the old days of the limitless unfenced range, of the days before the gospel of conservation was known. When the Western rivers and bottom lands were untouched the cattle had access to water and to rich grazing lands. The percentage of deaths from starvation and exposure was less, though even then considerable. And the resources of agriculture were too remote to be accessible. Stock-raisers grew callous to the suffering and have continued in the evil practice, even those who otherwise stand high in citizenship, though it is no longer beyond remedy and has become as wasteful as it is cruel. Of the twenty-three States west of the Mississippi only two do any systematic and effective work in stock conservation.

Colorado bears the standard. In 1901 it created a State Board of Child and Animal Protection. The board has a salaried traveling officer, but the bulk of the work is done by over five hundred local officers who serve without salary. Thanks to their efforts, public sentiment has been revolutionized, so that even the State Association of Cattle and Horse Growers urges its own members to act as local officers of the State Board. "In one county a few stockmen, acting as such officers, seized and sold at auction, under the State law providing for the relief of abused animals, nearly two thousand head of starving ponies ranging over four counties." As yet accurate records are not kept; but it is known that during the single Winter of 1902-03 more than one hundred thousand head of starving animals were saved.

Mrs. FISKE stresses the slogan: "Ride the range and shoot!" But it is to be noted that she is speaking only of crises in which there is no possible way of getting food and water to the animals. Such cases are relatively rare. The constructive and efficient method is to see to it that stockmen have a sufficient supply of feed to prevent starvation and even to meet the needs of exceptional Winters such as that of 1918-19. The National Government takes measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among animals and controls the purity of animal foods, though to do so it has to destroy private property without recompense. It is doubtless within its power to protect the lives of the nation's cattle and conserve the nation's food.

A SOLDIER OF HUMANITY.

The death in London of General GORGAS removes one to whom had been given the unofficial but deserved title of "the world's physician." His epoch-making work in Cuba and at Panama gave him fame in all civilized lands as a master of sanitation and of scientific method. His genius in finally tracing the yellow fever germ to its true carrier, and in devising and developing the sure means of extirpating it, brought about in his lifetime the fulfillment of his own prophecy that cases of yellow fever would become a medical rarity. It was inevitable that after his amazing and complete success in Cuba and at the Canal Zone his skilled services should be sought by other Governments.

In Guayaquil he demonstrated again his ability to rout yellow fever in one of its historic lairs, and in South Africa he brought his knowledge and devotion into play. No one in his time approached him in the number of victories which he won over tropical diseases. It was a dream of General GORGAS that the tropics might be made safe for the development of white civilization, and he did an immense deal to hasten its realization. The wide recognition which came to him while living, and which is feelingly renewed now that he is gone, was less of his scientific attainments, great as these were, than of his achievements as a soldier of humanity.

TILDEN AT WIMBLEDON.

Agility and finesse won at Wimbledon on Saturday, when WILLIAM T. TILDEN, 2d, the American, wrested the lawn tennis singles championship from GERALD L. PATTERSON, the Australian. The holder was a man of generous physique, with a driving power behind his strokes seldom seen on a court. TILDEN is of the rangy, alert, nervous type. He is wonderfully quick in taking advantage of an opening. No style of play puzzles him very long. His net work is always formidable. He is a consummate tactician, besides being a shrewd strategist. As an uphill contender there are few like him. He lost the first set at Wimbledon, when he faced PATTERSON, by a wide margin, 2—6, so that he began the second at a disadvantage. In such a crisis only coolness, with intense concentration, can save a player matched against a clever opponent.

In the second set TILDEN turned the tables on PATTERSON, who may have been caught off his guard. The score of 6—3 shows that TILDEN played in perfect form. Thereafter he had things all his own way, winning the last two sets, 6—2 and 6—4. PATTERSON had no power of rallying, or could not do himself justice. It has been said that when he won the title in 1919 it was an off-year in English tennis. There had been no championship tournament since 1914. But if the Australian was not among the foremost of champions, he was above the average. He came to the United States later in the year, and, although both JOHNSTON and TILDEN beat him, it was strenuous work for them. Take the set with JOHNSTON, the American champion in 1919. The Australian was defeated in the first set, 6—2, but he won the second, 6—3, and JOHNSTON had to use all his resources to win the last two sets, 6—4 and 7—5. TILDEN won the series with PATTERSON, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, 9—7. Evidently the Australian tested the American's capacity to the utmost.

PATTERSON must be regarded as one of the best men on the courts today, although he did not shine as a defender of his title. There may be a reason for it in the lack of that keen work which a player gets at the nets when pitted against other men of championship quality. The titleholder is not required to play through the tournament. He may go into easy matches to keep his muscles limber and his strength unimpaired. He is always supposed to be fresh, and therefore to have an advantage when he meets the player who has fought his way to the top to meet him. Most people would say that physical superiority should decide the final series for the title. It is a moot question whether the titleholder should be required to take his chances with the other entries, to play "through," to face the risk of elimination.

PATTERSON was no doubt as "fresh as a daisy" when he met TILDEN at Wimbledon. In the doubles the American had sprained a ligament which sometimes fails him. He could not have been in the pink of physical condition, although he had benefited by a day's rest. On the other hand, TILDEN had been in the thick of the game's subtleties all through the tournament, and he had solved problems as they came up. In the supreme ordeal he proved himself the better tactician, although physically not so fit as the titleholder. Purely from a sporting point of view, the champion should take the hazards of the tournament, but in the case of TILDEN and PATTERSON it seems clear that it was not an advantage for the titleholder to save his strength. After all, it may be a matter of temperament.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Co-operation Along Right Lines.

Information received from JOHN C. O'CONNOR, who has acted as counsel for the co-operative associations in Brooklyn which recently received comment in this column, reveals that the movement there is more promising of such success as similar enterprises abroad have attained than was apparent from the reports on which the comment was based.

The several societies that were mentioned, while confining their present activities to limited districts, are not "separate efforts along the same line." On the contrary, they are part of a plan which calls for a unifying organization modeled in considerable degree on the great British Co-operative Society so modestly started in 1843 with a capital of only $140 by a few weavers in Rochdale, England. Local societies in the several parts of New York City, which are expected in time to number a thousand, purpose consolidation into a single body with a large central purchasing agency.

Even this is not all the Brooklyn co-operators expect to accomplish. They have in view the extension of their scheme, as other cities come into the movement, until it covers the entire country, and international co-operation is visioned as a possibility of the future. Some twenty of the district societies, half of them in Manhattan, already are in existence and are members of the Community Wholesale Purchasing Corporation, with headquarters at 120 Broadway.

What Others Have Been Able to Do.

When the Rochdale weavers started their one little co-operative grocery store they had for motive material the desire of very poor people to save every possible penny in buying food. Now the high cost of living affects seriously multitudes of people who hitherto did not count themselves among "the poor" and did not worry much about small economies. The demand, therefore, for shortening the route from the producer to the consumer, and for the elimination of expenses on the way, comes from a far wider circle than it did in 1843 or until the World War had strained the resources of all except the really rich.

Conditions, therefore, are now about as favorable for the establishment of co-operative buying as its advocates could desire. The Rochdale movement extended until it became the colossal enterprise it is today, with a capital of hundreds of millions, an annual turnover proportionately large, and activities of many kinds besides mere wholesale buying and a division of profits above cost to the members according to their purchases. The British society makes goods as well as buys them, it has steamers of its own to carry its own products, and on plantations in Ceylon it raises some of the enormous quantity of tea it handles.

Like triumphs in co-operation have been achieved in other parts of Europe. Whether or not they can be duplicated here remains to be seen. It is a question of temperament, not of practicability from the business standpoint. If Americans, enough of them, want to save money in this way, of course they can do it. Hitherto they have not had the inclination, but times have changed, and, properly conducted, with wise as well as honest management, by co-operation the prices of necessaries certainly can be brought down. Between co-operation and economic laws there is no conflict, but between it and the present agents of distribution there may be a lot of it.

Why Prices Here Are High.

In the dispatches from San Francisco, not all attention has been given to the convention proceedings or to the activities of the delegates as such. Again and again the correspondents have discussed with a surprise approaching astonishment the fact that food prices in the hotels and restaurants there, including the best ones, are far below the prices in the East.

Judging from previous reports and complaints from Easterners visiting California, at least a part of this cheapness must be the result of a special effort by the natives to make a good impression upon the delegates and their friends. There would be some danger, therefore, in concluding from present prices in San Francisco that New York prices are inexcusably high and explicable only as ruthless extortion. But it is not necessary to go as far as the Pacific Coast to find prices of food and many other things that are lower than in New York.

The lower prices can be found in most of the large and small cities of New England, in spite of the fact that there original costs in most cases are about the same as here and in not a few cases higher. To account for the difference, apparently, one must go, not to the New England dealers—they are not noted for antagonism to big profits—but to New England buyers, who will not let themselves be exploited if they can help it, and who do help it, not infrequently, by refusing to buy at prices they consider too high.

New Yorkers seem to be more docile—readier to assume that they must give whatever is demanded. Except over on the east side the bargaining habit—the instinct to "shop around" and to "beat down"—has been pretty well lost.

This difference is very striking to New Englanders recently arrived. One of them who moved from Central Massachusetts to a northern suburb of New York the other day found that he would have to pay $350 for each automobile truck hired here to go for his furniture and bring it back, while at his old home he could get for $150 each trucks of the same kind to make the same journey. The instance he declares to be typical as regards price ranges in the two sections, and he says that "New Yorkers are the 'easiest' people on earth."

He hasn't seen all the people on earth, so he may be wrong in that particular statement, but there is little doubt that we are "easier" than we should be.

Why Were the Poets All Silent?

There is a problem worthy of attention from psychologists in the fact that not a single poem dealing with the Fourth of July was offered to THE TIMES this year by anybody who could write even tolerable verse, and only two or three by—others.

This is an unusual—an unprecedented—phenomenon, for before every other Fourth of July, as before every other day set for celebration or observance, versified expressions of feeling on the subject have arrived by the dozen, and often by the score.

Now, the poets, the minors as well as the majors, are a folk highly sensitive to environment and conditions, and there must be some reason for this curious failure to feel an impulse to sing betimes of Independence Day. Can it be that they are all consciously or subconsciously unhappy because with the return of peace there has not returned the state of affairs that existed before the war—or a much better state?

LOSSES ON THE CATTLE RANGES

Charges of Neglect, Causing Reduction of Food Supply and Unnecessary Suffering on the Part of the Animals.

New York, July 1, 1920.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an April issue you published a statement by A. E. De Ricqles, a stockman at Denver, refuting charges made against the stockmen in the range States, "that last Winter over 4,000,000 food animals (cattle and sheep) died in this country from starvation and disease." The figures used were quoted from the Government Crop Reporter for May, 1919, and any one doubting them may send for a copy and verify them for himself. If Government statistics err, it is that they underestimate. Of this number 1,175,000 cattle died of "exposure," (the Government's palliating term for starvation), and 900,000 sheep perished from the same cause. At the moderate estimate of 500 pounds for each head of cattle, this meant a loss of over 500,000,000 pounds of beef, and at a similar estimate of 60 pounds for sheep, a loss of 54,000,000 pounds meat weight. These figures do not take into account the loss of lambs, which is given at 57.6 per 1,000, over an eight-year average; nor is the total loss computable, since the poundage wasted by stunting these poor walking carcasses that do somehow survive on scant forage far exceeds these estimates given.

Authorities and practical stockmen conservatively place the loss in stunting of range cattle at 200 pounds each, so that the actual waste amounts to over 2,000,000,000 pounds of meat—beef and mutton—per annum.

Making exceptions for the right-thinking men who provide extra food for their stock, the attitude of the average ranch cattleman is quite similar to that of the pre-war Southern planters who resented any effort to protect the slaves from ill-treatment, backing up their denial of such conditions by saying that "aside from any humane point of view" slaves were too valuable to abuse. This is also the reiterated assertion of the range stockmen. Yet the glaring facts are these: that an incredible number of food animals die every year, the past year and every year since the days of the frontier, in the same places and under the same neglectful conditions, and as this affects the food supply of the nation it is the business of the people to see that this wanton, deliberate waste is stopped. We say "deliberate" because the National League to Conserve Food Animals, in which we are officers, has investigated the causes and obtained data on the amount of food produced in many of these districts and has found that many of the stockmen either sell for cash in the Fall what feed they raise or ignore all warnings for preparedness and refuse to raise or buy feed for their stock. Yet to the experienced cattlemen Spring storms are never quite unexpected.

In giving his figures, Mr. De Ricqles makes the error of supposing that all range stock States are in the Northwest. All States known to be strictly farm stock States show an annual loss from exposure of 1, 2, 3, or at the most 5 or 6 per 1,000, demonstrating that in them stock is properly fed and cared for. It would be fair to assume, then, even if we did not know it to be true, that all States showing a loss of 10 or over per 1,000 are in part at least range States. According to the Government ten year average there are, therefore, 29 range stock States in this country.

It was this same Mr. De Ricqles who some years since, in a sworn statement before a Congressional committee, stated that in his opinion it is better for stock to remain on board cars eighty hours without food, water or rest than to be unloaded even once to be fed, watered or rested. We who have been working for years to improve conditions for the dumb, helpless creatures know these facts.

Mr. De Ricqles also ridiculed the suggestion that Boy Scouts should not be encouraged in their own publications to engage in the cruel sport of trapping, since such a pastime is directly contrary to the fundamental principles of that wonderful organization. He would have us believe that trapping of animals is a fair game, and a very essential feature of character building for boys, and that boys should be taught to emulate the wild things of the forest in their instincts of cunning and ferocity. He adds that the abolition of the trap would "cut off one of the great joys and pleasures" of boyhood. If, as Mr. De Ricqles says, he is President of the Denver Boy Scouts Council, it is indeed unfortunate and strange that he was not informed of the decision of the Board of Education of the Scouts to exclude all fur and trapping advertisements from all official Scout publications, as the board considered trapping a violation of the sixth law, which enjoins kindness to animals. The adoption of this resolution was proclaimed by many to be the most progressive act of one of the most progressive organizations in America, and certainly it justifies the slogan, "Leave it to the Scouts," recently invented at a mass meeting of humane people in Milwaukee.

Will our readers bear in mind that the work of the National League to Conserve Food Animals is an effort in behalf of the public welfare, to protect the nation from the waste and loss caused by the greed of those who have no thought except self-gain? The estimates used in our leaflets are purposely reduced to avoid exaggeration and are made from Government figures and approved by practical, humane stockmen. To meat-eaters this annual waste of food is a matter affecting the table and the purse of thousands of American families, to say nothing of the obligation to contribute to the food supply of starving peoples in other lands, and one food administrator has said it is equally important from the standpoint of the suffering inflicted upon these millions of helpless animals.

Whenever cattle are placed in a hopeless plight, when all possibility of the transportation of food and water has gone, then Federal agents, especially appointed and qualified for the work, should be sent to ride the ranges and shoot. This could always be done, no matter what the situation.

In Canada last Winter several cattle men, knowing that their herds were doomed to lingering death of indescribable torment, did have the ranges covered and did have the animals shot. Not long ago during a drought on the desert a great herd of cattle was abandoned to its fate. Not one drop of water had fallen for a year; there was no spear of grass. Horsemen passing by would come upon hundreds of the prostrate creatures, and we have been told by eye-witnesses that many of them would struggle to their knees at the approach of the horsemen and gaze upon them with festering eyes as they passed on their way. Not one of the owners of these cattle had the inspiration to have the ranges covered and the doomed animals shot. This great herd of living, breathing, tormented creatures was simply cast off, abandoned, left to its fate.

Cattlemen write and ask, "What is to be done if there is no possible way of getting food or water to the animals?" The answer is, "Ride the range and shoot!" And it is a slogan which should be shouted from the housetops until all the cattlemen hear and all the people hear, and until the Government hears.

This same mercy should be shown the starving elk. It is inconceivable that such mercy is not shown them.

I know the average cattle gambler expects us to weep with him when the herd is lost, and he expects us to weep because he has lost money. We should have a better heart for sympathy if he would follow the example of those Canadians who "rode the range and shot."

MINNIE MADDERN FISKE,
FAIRMONT SNYDER,
President and Secretary the National League to Conserve Food Animals.

Lodge on Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES, in an editorial this morning, cites a speech made by Mr. Lodge in the Senate on Dec. 21, 1918, in which he declared that "we must have common action now in making the peace, and this unity between us and the Allies is the first essential condition for a successful peace," and expressed the utmost condemnation of any attempt to "separate us from our allies now or to prevent perfect unity of action." In this speech in the Senate, says THE TIMES, Mr. Lodge "spoke as strongly against a separate peace as he had written against it in the Forum"—that is, in the Forum for June, 1918, when the war was at its height.

But, in point of fact, in this speech Mr. Lodge was not talking about a "separate peace" at all. He was talking about the danger of dissensions and divisions arising from the proceedings at Versailles. And the specific object of the speech, the thing to which everything else was subsidiary, was to draw attention to the danger of incorporating in the treaty a scheme for a permanent league of nations which might not meet the approval of the Senate. The speech closed as follows:

"We have now at this moment a league of nations. They have been engaged in compelling Germany to make peace and in restoring peace to the world. It has taken four years of the bloodiest war ever known to get that peace. By this existing league the peace once signed must be carried out and made effective. Therefore it is well to reflect that entering upon a new and larger league of nations involves somewhat heavy responsibilities and dangers which must be carefully examined and deliberately considered before they are incurred. * * * The attempt to attach the provisions for an effective league of nations to the treaty of peace now making with Germany would be to launch the nations who have been fighting Germany on a sea of boundless discussions, the very thing Germany most desires. It would cause wide differences of opinion and bring long delays. If the attempt was successful and a league of nations, with the powers about which I have ventured to inquire vested in it, were to come here before the Senate, it might endanger the Peace Treaty and force amendments. It certainly would lead to very long delays. Is not the first duty of all the countries united against Germany to make a peace with Germany? Is that not the way to bring peace to the world now? Ought we not to avoid, so far as possible, all delays? Ought we not, speaking only for ourselves, to have a treaty here before the Senate which will not involve interminable discussions about the provisions of a league? * * * To enter on these disputed fields which are not necessary to the making of the peace with Germany seems to me perilous and more likely at this moment to lead to trouble and to a failure with the German peace and its associated questions than to anything else."

FABIAN FRANKLIN.
New York, July 4, 1920.

MASONIC CLUBS ASSEMBLE.

Members from 27 Jurisdictions to Begin Convention Today.

The National League of Masonic Clubs, comprising 240 Masonic clubs having a membership of 215,000 Master Masons in twenty-five States and the District of Columbia, will hold its fifteenth annual convention in this city tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday. The convention is expected to bring together a greater number of active Masons from every State in the Union than has ever before assembled. Headquarters will be at the Waldorf-Astoria. Most of the business sessions will be held in Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue.

A luncheon at the Masonic Club tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock will be followed by a steamboat trip around Manhattan Island and a trip to Coney Island, where a shore dinner will be served. A sightseeing trip about the city will be made on Wednesday afternoon after luncheon at the Masonic Club. There will be another luncheon on Thursday and a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday night, to be attended by 1,000 Masons and their wives. Wednesday night a mass meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall. Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, will preside. Addresses will be made by Louis A. Watres, Past Grand Master of Georgia; F. W. Hamilton of Massachusetts; Walter L. Stockwell, North Dakota; Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman and Charles H. Johnson, New York.

THE BALLADE OF A LEGIONNAIRE'S LADY.

(Militancy.)

Mars is the greatest of gods,
No other gods need apply;
Jove not infrequently nods,
Mars never closes an eye.
This is the creed of that spry
Legionnaire, Corporal Brady,
And I can't doubt or deny,
I am a legionnaire's lady!

(Courage.)

Wealth isn't coming in wads;
Bread and beef stay in the sky!
What's all the pitiful odds
If we've enough to get by?
Don't you expect me to sigh
Though clothes grow fewer and fady,
Legionnaires never say die—
I am a legionnaire's lady.

(Patriotism.)

Bonus? Though need pricks and prods,
Pride keep our civism high!
When A. E. F.-ers turn clods
Let the whole nation call *fie!*
Resolutely I decry
Ways that are shameful or shady.
This—have you guessed it?—is why:
I am a legionnaire's lady.

(Pride.)

Once I was spiritless, shy,
Plain little Mamie O'Grady.
Now proud as Juno am I—
I am a legionnaire's lady!

EDWARD W. BARNARD.

STEEL REPORT 90,000 WORDS

Testimony So Voluminous That Digest Will Be Issued, Says Speers.

James M. Speers of Montclair, N. J., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Interchurch World Movement, announced last night that the report on the steel strike made last Fall by the Industrial Relations Committee of the Interchurch was now being mimeographed and would be in the hands of every daily paper in the United States within a few days.

"We are not keeping back this report from the public because we want any of it suppressed," declared Mr. Speers. "We had a digest of it made to save money, time and space. There is absolutely nothing to suppress.

"Back of the digest we have the facts in the detailed report, which has at least 90,000 words. We felt that would be longer than people would read and longer than the newspapers could print. I feel that all the salient facts are in the digest, but the entire report, issued as a pamphlet, will be available for all who wish to consult it."

The steel report is being distributed by Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Vice Chairman and General Secretary of the Industrial Relations Committee. Dr. Poling will open offices tomorrow morning in the Greenhut building. The executive offices, which so far have been at 111 Fifth Avenue, have been taken over again by the Methodists, by whom they were sub-leased to the Interchurch.

Characterizing the Interchurch World Movement as "a worldly scheme," the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton in a sermon yesterday morning at Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street near Sixth Avenue, blamed its collapse to the ring of coin. His topic was "Why the Baptists Withdrew from the Interchurch World Movement."

Dr. Straton declared that "the Interchurch World Movement is the most colossal failure in the history of the Christian church." He stated that to all intents and purposes this great piece of machinery is now on the scrap heap.

"It prophesied through its leadership that the church reunited would lead humanity up the shining heights to happiness, prosperity and peace," said Dr. Straton. "It prophesied this, but it produced deeper discussion, bitterness, division and loaded those who followed it with financial failure and crushing debt.

The pastor reminded his hearers that before this movement was inaugurated the Methodists started out to raise $100,000,000, and in a week raised $110,000,000, and that the Southern Baptists, refusing to co-operate in this movement, started out to raise $75,000,000 and raised more than $90,000,000. He quoted the Baptist Watchman Examiner as saying "It was a wonderful machine but it could not fly."

"These worldly methods were illustrated again by their manifest dependence upon money and their belief that money, if only it be given in sufficiently large quantities, can save this lost world.

"The world has laughed us to scorn. Fancy Jesus Christ sending His disciples out to beg money from unbelievers for the establishment of His Kingdom in the world.

"This movement has much to say about Christ as a moral leader, and as an example, but little to say of Christ as a sacrificial Saviour and Lord of Glory. It was much concerned to make our worldly home better, but had little concern over the heavenly home. And the leaders seem to have forgotten all about the fact of hell."

CLERGY ON WAY TO GENEVA.

Many Will Attend Ecumenical Conference Board's Meeting, Aug. 10.

A number of well-known American clergymen have already started for Europe and more are departing very soon to attend a preliminary meeting of the Committee on Ecumenical Conference, which will be held at the Hotel Beau Rejour, Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 10 and 11.

At this time delegates from federated churches will discuss the desirability and possibility of an International Ecumenical Conference. Representatives from Great Britain, Italy, Hungary, the Scandinavian countries and Switzerland will also attend this meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn is Chairman of the American delegation sent by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Relations, and the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarlan, General Secretary of the Federal Council, are already on their way to Geneva. The Rev. Dr. Chauncey W. Goodrich, pastor of the American Presbyterian Church in Paris, will be the representative from that country serving under the Federal Council.

K.C. SCHOOLS FOR VETERANS

Community Vocational Courses to be Their Chief Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The Knights of Columbus declared at their convention here today through Supreme Secretary William J. McGinlay of New York that their principal work for the ensuing year would be community vocational work—the free training of ex-service men and women for entrance into industries, and the recruiting of pupils from agricultural sections for training in farm and country utilities management.

Secretary McGinlay said that 90 per cent. of the pupils in the K. of C. schools during the past semester had taken up the study of auto mechanics and that the Knights would continue to feature this study in their schools in the interests of public safety through careful training of motorists. He declared that the Knights would throw open these courses to civilians for nominal fees.

He also announced that the K. of C. school system had definitely adopted the policy of maintaining the rule of compensation to teachers at a higher scale than the public school rate.

A resolution was passed strongly condemning any attempt at Federal control of education.

A cable was received from Paris stating that Premier Millerand had personally directed that officials in all cities to be visited by the K. of C. pilgrimage make arrangements for public demonstrations in honor of the United States. General Petain, the cable announced, will preside over the Franco-American celebration to be held at Verdun on Aug. 19, and Marshal Foch at Metz, where the K. of C. statue of Lafayette will be unveiled on Aug. 21.

HAYES TO BE COMMODORE.

Olympic's Captain First to Receive White Star Title Since 1882.

In recognition of his valuable services rendered during the war, including sinking two enemy submarines and transporting 310,000 troops safely across the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, the White Star Line will confer the title of Commodore upon Captain Sir Bertram Fox Hayes, D. S. O., R. D., R. N. R., A. D. C., of the liner Olympic, which arrived at her pier from Southampton and Cherbourg Saturday.

The title of Commodore of the White Star fleet, which carries an allowance of $1,000 a year in addition to the pay, has been in abeyance since 1882, when it was held by Commodore Hamilton Perry, who commanded the Britannic when she was in collision with the Celtic of the same company and afterward resigned.

His successor, Sir Bertram Fox Hayes, who prefers to be addressed as Captain Hayes, is a Captain in the Royal Naval Reserve, has the Distinguished Service Order for sinking the two submarines on May 12, 1918, off Portsmouth, England, and is a C. B. to the King.

JAPAN TO OCCUPY SAGHALIEN PROVINCE

Premier Says Territory Will Be Held to Exact Redress for Nikolaievsk Massacre.

NATION'S HONOR INVOLVED

Troops Are to be Withdrawn at Once from Trans-Baikalia, but Not from Vladivostok.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (Associated Press).—Japan has decided to occupy such points of the Province of Saghalien, Siberia, as it deems necessary pending the establishment there of a legitimate Government and a satisfactory settlement for the massacre of 700 Japanese at Nikolaievsk.

The Government's decision was published yesterday in the official Gazette at Tokio and at the same time announced by Premier Hara in his address at the opening of the special session of the Imperial Diet. The Premier also announced that Japanese troops would be withdrawn immediately from those districts of Siberia where their presence no longer was needed.

Japanese troops will not be withdrawn from the Vladivostok region, however, the Government holding that this stands on a different footing because Korea can be menaced from this direction, many Japanese live there and Harborovsk, within the region, constitutes a point of strategic importance on the way to Saghalien.

Premier Hara's speech, as made public today by the Japanese Embassy here, follows:

"The special session of the Diet being brief in duration, the Government intends to propose only bills whose early passage is in the interest of national demands; viz.: Those concerning the national defense, the increase of the salaries, the revision of the pension system, the improvement of the judicial system and the development of national power.

"Of our foreign relations the question of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is under serious consideration by the Government. The question of the Chinese loans, the Government is gratified to note, has been solved by the formation of a new consortium. But the question of Shantung is still unsettled, due to the failure of the Chinese Government to accept the proposal for negotiations.

"The event of Nicholaievsk is heartrending in the extreme. The Government laments the fate of those who fell victims of atrocity, and the honor of the nation naturally demands positive action.

400 SOLDIERS KILLED.

Japanese Avenging Massacre Suffer Heavy Casualties.

TOKIO, July 3.—Dispatches from Siberia say that 400 officers and men of the Japanese regiment pursuing the partisans responsible for the massacre in Nikolaievsk were killed before the partisans were wiped out.

Advices from Vladivostok state that the Japanese Captain Sato, who was about to embark for Japan with his company, committed suicide by harakiri. Captain Sato, according to the advices, left a note explaining that he believed himself responsible for the death of a number of his men in the operations against the Bolsheviki.

BAKER EULOGIZES GORGAS.

Secretary Says His Career Should Inspire Soldiers and Doctors.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Tribute to the life and achievements of Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, who died yesterday in London, was paid by Secretary Baker today in the following statement:

"The death of Major Gen. Gorgas closes a career of great distinction. The work of General Gorgas in the Canal Zone made the completion of the canal possible and saved thousands of lives. It would be impossible even to estimate the lives saved by his subsequent pursuit of yellow fever prevention. His work has practically made a historic disease of what was once a virulent plague.

"Although a physician and scientist, General Gorgas was in every sense a soldier. Military men and military things had his sympathetic interest and he carried over into his scientific and humanitarian pursuits the zeal and courage of the soldier. He was courteous, high minded, scholarly and zealous, and the withdrawal of his fine enthusiasm is a distinct loss to modern medicine, just as his great career is an inspiration to doctors and soldiers alike."

LONDON, July 4.—The body of Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, former Surgeon General of the United States Army, who died at an early hour this morning, will be sent to the United States on a

SOCIALISTS NAME FULL STATE TICKET

Joseph D. Cannon, Organizer of Metal Workers' Union, Nominated for Governor.

WOMAN FOR SECOND PLACE

Recognition of Soviet Russia and "Irish Republic" Asked — Expulsion of Assemblymen Condemned.

Joseph D. Cannon of this city, an organizer of the Metal Workers' Union, was nominated yesterday as the Socialist candidate for Governor. Cannon's nomination was made by acclamation at the unofficial convention of the New York State Socialist Party, held at People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street.

A majority platform, sponsored by former Alderman Algernon Lee, who was chairman of the Platform Committee, was adopted after a heated debate in which a minority in the committee attempted to swing the delegates to the adoption of a more radical declaration, the preamble of which was, in substance, that adopted by the recent national convention. The Lee platform in its preamble contains a condemnation of the 1920 Legislature and many of its works, and offers a more concrete working program than that suggested by the minority.

Here is the Socialist ticket:

For Governor—JOSEPH D. CANNON.

Lieutenant Governor — Miss JESSIE WALLACE HUGHAN.

Secretary of State — CHARLES W. NOONAN.

Controller—PHILIP RANDOLPH.

State Treasurer — HATTIE F. KRUGER.

Attorney General—DARWIN J. MESEROLE.

State Engineer—VLADIMIR KARAPATOFF.

United States Senator—Municipal Court Justice JACOB PANKEN.

Judges of the Court of Appeals—LEON A. MAHLKIEL, HEZEKIAH WILSON.

Nominees Decline at First.

Nearly all the nominees at first declined to become candidates, but the nominations were forced upon them after repeated refusals. Cannon explained that he would be unable to devote more than three weeks to his campaign. Judge Panken said he would be out of the State during the entire month of September. Philip Randolph, a negro, editor of the negro radical paper, The Messenger, was unanimously chosen candidate for State Controller.

Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is a high school teacher. She lives in Brooklyn. Charles Noonan, the candidate for Secretary of State, is State Secretary of the Socialist Party. Hattie F. Kruger is a resident of Buffalo. Vladimir Karapatoff is a professor of electrical engineering at Cornell. Leon A. Mahlkiel is a New Yorker and Hezekiah Wilcox is from Chemung County.

"Both of the old parties have thrown off the mask," said Mr. Cannon in his speech of acceptance. "They have no time for liberal ideas. We must make this the greatest campaign in our history. We must show that we resent the attack made on us by the Legislature of 1920 and the attacks of the Wilson Administration.

"The republican form of government in this State is a joke, and it remains for us to fight not only to socialize industry, but to socialize also the accepted republican forms of government.

"We will not surrender our right to political action because a few reactionary legislators, bought and paid for, turned our representatives out of office. That step did not hurt the Socialist party, but it did hurt the two others.

"Make Debs our Messiah, just as the workers in Jerusalem 2,000 years ago did with the crucified Christ."

It was evident from the tone of the delegates' utterances that the Socialists of the State are planning a formidable effort this Fall to seat their candidates in the Legislature as a reply to the ousting of the five Socialist Assemblymen.

Plan to Elect Many Assemblymen.

Repeatedly during the day delegates urged their "comrades" to make a supreme effort in the coming campaign. Charles Solomon, one of the five ousted Socialist Assemblymen, who represented the right wing of the party in the debate over the platform, declared that the proper answer to the Legislature would be to send 150 Socialists to the Assembly.

"The more Socialists we have there," he declared, "the more power we will have, and that is what we are seeking."

Mr. Cannon, the candidate for Governor, declared that he welcomed the presence of the American Labor Party in the field, a stand which is at variance with that taken by many of the leaders of the Socialist Party. He felt certain, he said, that for each of the votes the new party would take away from the major parties the Socialists would ultimately take fifty from the labor party. He explained that the new party would serve as an intermediate step toward Socialism for those who were not quite ready to make the direct jump.

A fight nearly started when Gustav Strobel, of Syracuse, was placed in nomination for United States Senator. His nomination was opposed by Joel Moses of Rochester, who declared that Strobel had not been a member of the party in good standing. Strobel had not been active in Socialist affairs for more than a year, because he had become an organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, Moses said.

Henry Beckerman, a city delegate, jumped to his feet to inform "Comrade Chairman" that Moses had threatened an official of the clothing workers' union, then in the hall, and further that Moses's action was prompted by the fact that he had a suit pending against the union.

Then a delegate, not more than 5 feet tall, called Moses a "scab" and there was a rush of delegates to that portion of the hall. The Sergeant at Arms finally separated the two factions. Moses then denied that the suit referred to was pending, and presently the incident was forgotten after apologies were demanded but none made.

The same minority which was present at the National Socialist Convention forced the issue over the State platform, joining with Benjamin Glassberg, who presented the minority report. Glassberg stated that he was acting upon instruction of the eleven locals of the party in Kings County, which he represented. The chief point of difference developed on the strict adherence to the Marxian theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat during the transitional period from the so-called "capitalist state" to the Socialist commune.

The minority report yesterday did not include the words "dictatorship of the proletariat," but Glassberg, in an academic explanation of both reports, admitted that this was the thought implied: "That during the transitional period all political power must be in the hands of the working class." This, he said, was merely an Americanized adaptation.

Text of the Platform.

The majority report, which was finally adopted after a discussion lasting several hours, follows:

The Socialist Party of New York, in State convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism. We indorse the national platform and declaration of principles of the Socialist Party of America. In this connection we reiterate the declaration of the 1920 national platform: that the United States should immediately make peace with the Central Powers and open commercial and diplomatic relations with Russia under the Soviet Government, and that it should promptly recognize the independence of the Irish republic.

We hail with enthusiasm the selection of Eugene V. Debs and Seymour Stedman to be our standard bearers in this historic campaign. To them and to our party at large we pledge our utmost efforts in the struggle for industrial democracy. We shall continue this struggle until the inevitable victory has been achieved, until the working classes have been awakened, educated and organized, until they have wrested political and economic power out of the hands of the exploiters and the profiteers and have rebuilt the whole social order, putting an end to private ownership of the means by which the people live, and thereby putting an end to the class struggle and class rule.

While thus striving always for the complete socialization of the socially necessary means of wealth production, we shall at the same time work for every measure by which the material, social and intellectual conditions of the working people may be immediately improved, their civil and political rights maintained and their capacity for organized action increased, or by which the powers of government may be brought more fully under popular control and directed to the solution of economic problems.

The capitalist class, by controlling the old political parties, controls the power of government and uses them to secure and entrench its position.

Both Old Parties Condemned.

During the last two years the old parties, jointly controlling the Government of this State, have prostituted its functions to the interests of capital, have ignored the just demands of the workers, have made war upon the fundamental rights of the people even more shamelessly than ever in the past.

In the Legislature from 1915 to 1919 the Socialist delegation alone stood forth with a constructive program calculated to relieve the people from the high cost of living and other evils resulting from the war, and to protect the natural resources of the State against the raids of capitalist monopoly. Republicans and Democrats united to kill these proposals in committee.

But the attitude of the Socialist Party commanded the attention and respect of thousands of thinking workers in the cities and the rural portions of the State. Despite all the lawless and dishonest efforts of the Lusk Committee, the Attorney General's office, despite all party fusion in all the strong Socialist districts, the Socialist vote was enormously increased, and a larger group of Socialists were sent back to the Assembly.

The Legislature of 1920 will live with an evil name in history. No representative body ever within so short a space of time committed so much treason to the institutions it was sworn to uphold; and none ever did less good to offset its misdeeds.

While ruthlessly slaughtering almost all bills offered in the interest of the urban and rural workers, it devoted the greater part of its time to a concerted effort to destroy the party whose growth was threatening capitalist domination, to throttle public discussion, to suppress all freedom in education and to render impossible the settlement of economic and social questions through the peaceful and orderly process of political action.

Act of Expulsion Denounced.

When the Assembly, by the combined votes of Republicans and Democrats and in violation of explicit Constitutional guarantees, unseated the whole duly elected and qualified delegation of a duly recognized political party, solely and simply because of the political and economic principles upon which they have been elected to office; when the Assembly and Senate then proceeded to pass bills which their spokesmen brazenly admitted to be unconstitutional, with the aim of destroying that party and its educational work, the capitalist legislators thereby paid the Socialist Party the highest compliment it could receive—they acknowledged that its arguments cannot be answered with arguments but only with brute force.

But they did more than this. They exposed the true nature of the capitalist system in all its naked deformity. They demonstrated that political liberty cannot survive unless industrial liberty is added thereto. Either we must go forward toward socialism, or our economic rulers will destroy such measure of self-government as we already possess.

In response to a storm of protest from labor organizations of every kind and from all who still cherish traditions of political decency and fair play, the Governor vetoed the infamous five bills. But there is no assurance that the veto will be used in like manner again. Unless the political parties which sponsored those bills and which ousted the Socialist Assemblymen receive a telling rebuke at the polls this year, they may be expected not only to re-enact these measures, but to go on with the further program of reaction which has already been prepared to rob the wage workers and working farmers of their hard-won rights of organized action in the economic field.

In this year of unrest the workers have given every indication that they distrust equally the Democratic and Republican Parties. This distrust is well founded upon the bitter experience of the past.

WORKING PROGRAM.

All candidates of the Socialist Party, when elected to office, will vote and work for the adoption of such measures as the following, not only for the immediate relief of pressing evils, but also as preparatory to the full realization of the Socialist goal.

1. Legislation which will enable municipalities to acquire land, construct dwellings on public account, and lease them at rents calculated to cover cost of upkeep and replacement, but without profit, thus solving the now growingly acute housing problem.

2. Establishment of a comprehensive system by which the State in conjunction with municipalities and co-operative societies shall deal on a large scale in food and other necessaries of life, buying directly from the producers and selling directly to the consumers at cost, thus eliminating the capitalist middlemen, stimulating production and diminishing the cost of living.

3. The rapid extension of State and municipal ownership and operation of transportation and storage plants, of lighting and other so-called public utilities and of industrial establishments beginning with those which are already most largely monopolized and those which have to do with the production of the prime necessaries of life.

4. The conservation by the State of the forests, mineral deposits and sources of water power which it still owns, the reclamation of such as have been voted away, and the exploitation of these resources by the State, not for profit, but for the production of raw materials and power to be sold at cost.

5. Legislation which will clearly exempt labor unions and farmer associations from prosecution under the so-called anti-trust laws, and will assure them of the right of collective bargaining in the sale of their labor power and their farm produce respectively.

6. Legislation guaranteeing labor the right to organize and strike, free from interference by the courts through the power of injunctions.

7. Repeal of the war emergency laws concerning military service and military training in the schools, and repeal of the so-called criminal anarchy law, which has been demonstrated to be in practice a law for the suppression of free speech and for the promotion of spies and provocators.

8. Amendment of the State Constitution and of the laws governing municipalities in such manner as to introduce the principle of occupational as well as geographical representation in legislative bodies and administrative boards; to introduce the referendum and the power of recall, and to take away from the courts the power to declare laws unconstitutional.

Alderman Lee defended the committee's work, urging the delegates not to counter the national platform, which is on a referendum before the entire membership of the party.

Twenty-two resolutions were adopted by the convention, covering almost every current question affecting socialism. The delegates went on record as in favor of a law against lynching, the immediate release of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, now serving a term in Atlanta for violation of the Espionage act, and the release of all political prisoners. Another resolution demanded that Postmaster General Burleson revoke orders depriving many Socialist, labor and other publications of their second class mailing rights. Another dealt with the Albany ouster and Lusk bills, covered in the platform, and urged freedom of thought and expression for teachers in public schools.

Military training in the schools of the State was denounced. Other resolutions included a demand that the United States immediately recognize the "Republic of Ireland," and urged the release of James Larkin, Secretary of the Irish Transport Workers.

The delegates pledged the moral and financial support of the party to the Jewish victims of pogroms in Poland, the Ukraine, Hungary and Rumania, calling upon the workers of America to do all in their power to prevent further persecution of Jews in those countries. One of the resolutions expressed sympathy for the workers of Mexico and denounced the "attempts of American capitalists to force intervention." It was demanded that the President and Congress "take such action as may be necessary to effect by international conference the freedom and recognition of the independence of subject nations of the world, including Ireland, Haiti, Egypt and the Philippines.

The final resolution demanded the lifting of the blockade against Russia and the immediate recognition of L. C. A. K. Martens, as the accredited representative of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic.

THREE DEPUTY SHERIFFS SHOT IN WEST VIRGINIA

Clash Occurs With Miners at Roderfield and Fighting Is Reported Continuing.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 4—Three McDowell County Deputy Sheriffs were shot late today at Roderfield, W. Va., during a clash between the officers and miners, according to information received here late tonight by State officials.

The advices received here were to the effect that the fighting at Roderfield was still in progress, and United Mine Workers of America officers said they had been advised by their attorney at Williamson, Thomas West, to request that State troops be rushed to the scene.

One of the deputies reported wounded was said to have been shot in the head, while the otef two were declared not to ave been seriously hurt.

According to the reports received by State officials here, the shooting began when the deputies arrived at Roderfield, where the miners were said to have started an indepenent organization movement last Saturday. Details of how the fight began, or why the deputies were sent into the town, could not be secured tonight.

WOULD SUCCEED MRS. EDDY.

Mrs. Galyon Notifies Church That She is "Revealed" as Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—Carrie Barbour Galyon, a dissenter from the Christian Science situation which arose when the Directors and Trustees became involved in litigation, has proclaimed herself "revealed as the successor of Mary Baker Eddy," and has served written notice of the revelation upon the boards, attorneys and parties in the court controversy.

Mrs. Galyon resigned from the Mother Church a year ago, after she charged the board with an attempt to oust her. She went to New York, but returned here several months later, at the request, it was said, of a large number of adherents.

She has since been the leader of a group opposing the Directors and Trustees, whose court action Mrs. Galyon characterized as "a disgraceful wrangle, which would have been avoided if the officers of the church obeyed Mrs. Eddy's law and permitted her successor to be chosen by the people."

In a notice sent to John W. Doorly of Leech, Eng., President of the Mother Church, Mrs. Galyon declared that he withheld a portion of Mrs. Eddy's Prophecy and that he failed to declare that Mrs. Eddy made a promise that her successor would be revealed through the body of the church.

"A great sum of money has been spent, a great amount of time been given, in the attempt to enforce Mrs. Eddy's words in the manual of the Mother Church," she wrote to the Board of Directors. "If another statement of Mrs. Eddy's had been compiled with, as it should have been, the lawsuit would never have happened."

Mrs. Galyon is a Virginian and has been a Christian Scientist since she was a child. She was prominent in the field in Tennessee before she practiced in New York and Boston.

NAMED AS CHINA'S PREMIER.

Chow-Shumu, Friend of President, His Choice in Cabinet Crisis.

PEKING, July 3.—President Hsu Shiu Chang today submitted to Parliament the name of Chow-Shumu as Premier, in an endeavor to solve the Cabinet crisis. Chow-Shumu is a friend of the President, and on Tuesday next Parliament will vote on his selection to lead the Government.

Simultaneously with the nomination of Chow-Shumu a mandatte was issued accepting the resignation of Chin Yun-Peng as Premier. Only three of the present members of the Cabinet retain their portfolios, and six new members are yet to be selected.

The members of the Anfu delegation in the Government, although they have been forced to give way, are making an effort to retain the coveted portfolio of Communications, which is the only revenue producing department in the Government.

HARRY W. DU PUY DIES.

Head of Pennsylvania Rubber Company Had Attack of Apoplexy.

Harry Wilfred Du Puy of Pittsburgh, President of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, died suddenly yesterday morning at the French Hospital following an attack of apoplexy eleven days ago. For the last year he had been in poor health and had planned to leave on Saturday with his family for a trip to Switzerland. He was thirty-nine years old, the son of Herbert Du Puy, Pittsburgh capitalist, and owner of large realty interests here.

Funeral of W. H. Muldoon.

Many newspaper men and prominent residents of Brooklyn yesterday attended funeral services for William H. Muldoon, Secretary of the Park Department in Brooklyn, formerly a newspaper man for about fifty years. The Rev. William S. Winans of the Central Congregational Church conducted the services, which were held in the Muldoon home, 328 Decatur Street. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Muldoon was at different times city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Brooklyn Eagle and The Brooklyn Standard-Union. For many years he wrote special articles on political subjects for The Eagle and The Brooklyn Citizen under the pen name of "Mul."

Wilbur F. Sadler.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 4.—Former Judge Wilbur Fiske Sadler, for half a century a leading jurist and prominent in politics in Pennsylvania, died here this morning, after a short illness, of apoplexy following a heart attack. Judge Sadler was born in Adams County in 1840, a son of Joshua Sadler and descendant of Richard Sadler, who came to America in 1746.

Obituary Notes.

JUDD STEWART, formerly an auditor for the American Smelting and Refining Company and later for Guggenheim Brothers, died yesterday, aged 56 years, at Watkins Glen, N. Y., of heart disease.

Mrs. ISABELLE REID WADLEY, wife of Albert Wadley, formerly of Wadley & Smyth, florists, of this city, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield.

ROMAN A. GOBLER, 73 years old, of 120 Fern Avenue, Lyndhurst, died yesterday morning. He was for many years an Inspector in the Immigration Service.

HARRY C. BURNETT, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with which he had served for twenty years, died Saturday evening, in his sixty-first year.

FRANK GOEBEL, a former Councilman of Fort Lee, dropped dead yesterday afternoon of heart disease in a garage there. He was a cabinetmaker and 55 years old.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Prince Carol of Rumania will arrive in this city late in the Summer on his way from Tokio to Bucharest, according to word received here. He is returning home after a two years' cruise.

Rodman Wanamaker will sail on Thursday on the Olympic for Europe.

Mrs. Jonathan Thorne has taken an apartment at 998 Fifth Avenue, which she will occupy in the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who are on their wedding tour, left Vancouver on Saturday on a motor trip to Seattle.

Baroness Rodmanizky is staying at Bluff Point on Lake Champlain.

Miss Elaine S. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Sullivan of Radnor, Pa., is to spend several weeks with Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman at Southampton.

Mrs. John H. Prentice and her sister, Countess Holstein, plan to go to Southampton today.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery and his mother, Mrs. George Slattery, will pass the Summer in Lenox.

Newport.

Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a luncheon at the Breakers yesterday. Miss Anna Sands also was a luncheon hostess.

Mrs. Paul Fitz Simon entertained again at dinner last night at Harbourview.

The fine weather for the holiday brought out a large gathering at the Country Club and there was a crowd at all the beaches.

Colonel and Mrs. Jasper E. Brady, who have been at New Cliffs, will return to New York today.

Mrs. Bradford Norman has sailed for Europe.

A. De Navarro has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan for the week-end.

Hugh Kelleher and Murray Taylor are visiting Bradford Norman, Jr., at Brook Farm.

Among the recent registrants at the Casino are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw 3d, Townsend Gray, Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin M. Laughlin, William Payne Thompson, R. B. Lanier, Whitney Warren Jr., Mrs. Daniel Jones and Miss Elizabeth Sands.

Mrs. William Woodward will arrive at the Cloisters on Friday.

Lorillard S. Taller is visiting the T. Suffern Tallers over the holidays at Honeysuckle Lodge.

Hot Springs.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter, with her son, Joseph Leiter, Jr., and Mrs. Charles O. D. Lee have arrived from Washington.

Others to come here from the Capital are Mrs. John Sidney Webb and Miss Sidney Webb.

Colonel and Mrs. Edmund G. Buckner of Wilmington were among yesterday's arrival.

George McFadden of Philadelphia motored to White Sulphur Springs yesterday for luncheon.

Craig Biddle, Jr., of Philadelphia left last night for a trip through the Canadian Rockies.

Among those attending the horse show on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McCrea of Washington, George Drexel Biddle and Craig Biddle, Jr., of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Raskob of Wilmington, and Festus J. Wade, Jr., of St. Louis.

Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Greer of New York arrived yesterday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Paul Revere Frothingham of Boston left for Montreal last night. The latter part of July they will cross the Canadian Rockies to British Columbia.

Mrs. John Henry Hammond, with the Misses Emily S., Adele and Alice P. Hammond, are arriving today from Mount Kisco for a ten days' visit with Mrs. Hammond's mother, Mrs. William L. Sloane, at Elm Court. Later in the month they are leaving for California.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sprague Coolidge of Chicago are occupying the Sunrise Cottage on South Mountain in Pittsfield until their own residence is finished.

Robert Shaw Barlow of Boston is visiting his mother, Mrs. Francis Barlow, at Sunny Bank.

Mrs. Edith Parsons Morgan of New York has arrived at Stockbridge, where she has leased the residence of the Misses Marion and Eleanor Sprague.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Griswold have left for an auto trip of a few days to Essex County, N. Y.

White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Close arrived yesterday from New York and will spend the rest of the Summer in their cottage on Baltimore Row. They have for many years been members of the Summer colony here.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Kahler of New York, who were among the luncheon parties at the Casino, are here for a visit of three weeks.

Among those who have joined the already large Washington contingent are Commander and Mrs. Randolph Miner and Miss Jessie D. Terbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ralston of Charleston, with Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Scott, spent the week-end here.

Among yesterday's arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Bartlett of Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Dorn and Miss Dorn of Miami, Fla.

Mme. Homer's Daughter Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Homer (Mme. Louise Homer) of New York and Bolton on Lake George announce the engagement of their daughter, Louise, to Ernest Van Rensselaer Stires, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Stires of New York and Bolton Landing, on Lake George.

Hickey-Murphy Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murphy of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sara Read Murphy, to Joseph Lincoln Hickey of Detroit. Mr. Hickey is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hickey, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

T. R. Proctor Dies In Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., July 4.—Thomas Redfield Proctor, donor of 600 acres of Utica's park system, prominent in politics and finance here, died this afternoon at his home here. Mr. Proctor was born in 1844 at Proctorsville, Vt., of Mayflower ancestry. He settled in Utica after the Civil War and became one of the leading capitalists of this city. Among his New York clubs were the Metropolitan, Players, Army and Navy and Republican.

Born.

LOWENSTEIN—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lowenstein (nee Ralphina Steinhardt), a son, on Saturday, July 3, at Woman's Hospital, 110th St.

ROSENBLUM—To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rosenblum, 1 West 85th St., a daughter, July 1, 1920.

Confirmation.

ALTSCHUL—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Altschul of 283 Lenox Road, Flatbush, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Stephen Joseph, on Saturday, July 10, at 10 o'clock, at Keap St. Temple, 242 Keap St., Brooklyn.

Engaged.

REICHERT—NEUMANN—Dr. and Mrs. Fritz Neumann of 238 East 86th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Madeleine to Mr. Irving Frederick Reichert of this city. At home Sunday, July 11, 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Married.

MEYER—CURTIS—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Curtis announce the marriage of their daughter Kathryn to Mr. William H. Meyer.

ROSS—JOFFE—On July 4, 1920, Victor Ross and Eleanor H. Joffe.

Died.

ALLEN—On Sunday, July 4, 1920, at her residence, 2,007 Foster Av., Brooklyn, Hester Harbison, widow of the late William Allen, in her 76th year. Notice of funeral later.

Died.

BAYLEY—Howard Bayley, at his brother's home, South Norwalk, Conn., Friday, July 2. He belonged to Independent Royal Arch, No. 2, F. and A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, also Mecca Lodge of Shriners. Will be buried Tuesday, July 6, Dauphin, Pa.

BENEDICT—Suddenly, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Saturday, July 3, 1920, Creswell Benedict. Funeral from his late residence, Willetts Road, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 6, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BREEN—On Friday, July 2, 1920, Margaret Ruth, widow of Thomas Breen and mother of Margaret and the late Alice Breen. Funeral service at her late residence, 167 Beaumont St., Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, on Monday, July 5, at 11 A. M.

BURKE—On Sunday, July 4, J. Franklin Burke. Funeral services Tuesday, July 6, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 13 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Boston papers please copy.

BURNETT—Harry C., on July 3, 1920, in his 61st year. Funeral Stroudsburg, Pa., Tuesday, July 6, 3 P. M.

CAHILL—July 4, William Francis Cahill. Remains at funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Notice later.

CAMPBELL—On July 3, at his residence, 2,603 Briggs Av., Edward J. Campbell, beloved husband of Alice Campbell (nee Carroll), and son of George A. and Katherine Campbell. Funeral on Wednesday, July 7, at 8:30 A. M., thence to Our Lady of Mercy Church, Marion Av. and Fordham Road, where mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment private. Auto cortege.

CARPENTER—At Pottsville, Pa., in his 62d year, Dr. James Stratton Carpenter.

CARRYL—Charles E., at Boston, July 3, in his 76th year. Funeral private.

CAZDAN—Leon, July 4, 1920, at his residence, 420 West 156th St., beloved husband of Jennie Cazdan. Funeral Tuesday, July 5, at 2 P. M.

CROMWELL—At New Rochelle, N. Y., July 3, 1920, Hannah W. Cromwell, widow of John Cromwell. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin G. Glover, 270 Weyman Av., New Rochelle, Monday, July 5, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

CUMMINGS—At Hackensack, N. J., July 2, 1920, Jennie S. Cummings. Funeral services at her late residence, 65 Maple Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, July 6, at 2:30 o'clock.

DAILY—Rev. John B. Daily, C. S. S. R., on July 1, of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, East 61st, between First and Second Aves., N. Y. C., and former rector of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 59th St., Brooklyn, departed this life in the 68th year of his age. Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, East 61st St., on Monday, July 5, at 10 A. M.

DU PUY—On Sunday, July 4, 1920, Harry Wilfred Du Puy, suddenly, in his 40th year, at New York. Interment at Pittsburgh, Pa., Tuesday, July 6.

DUTCHER—On Thursday, July 1, at his late residence, Chevy Chase, Md., William Dutcher of New York and Tarrytown, President of the National Association of Audubon Societies, in the 75th year of his age. Services will be held at Grace Church, East 10th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 6, at 4:15 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., 3 P. M.

FALLON—At Jersey City, July 3, 1920, Mary F. Fallon, beloved wife of the late Mark Fallon and daughter of Mrs. Margaret and the late Dennis McCann. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral from residence, 401 Ocean Av., Tuesday, July 6, 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Paul's Church, 10 A. M.

GOBLER—At Lindhurst, N. J., on Sunday, July 4, Roman L. Gobler, late of United States Immigration Service, Ellis Island. Funeral services at his late residence, 120 Fern Av., Lindhurst, N. J., on Wednesday, July 7, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HALLETT—On Saturday, July 3, 1920, Sarah Dipple, widow of the late George W. Hallett. Funeral service at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louis E. Bates, 615 West 176th St., N. Y. C., at 8 o'clock Monday evening, July 5. Interment private. Atlantic City papers please copy.

HAY—July 4, 1920, Elizabeth Young, daughter of the late Allan and Catherine Hay. Funeral services at her late residence, 402 West 20th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HOBBY—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, July 2, 1920, Mary F., eldest daughter of the late Moses M. and Eliza K. Hobby. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 164 Glenbrook Road, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

JEWETT—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday, July 3, 1920, Augustus Williamson, son of the late Jacob B. and Marie E. Jewett, aged 68 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sisters, the Misses Jewett, 107 South Hamilton St., Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday afternoon, July 6, at 3:30 o'clock.

LANE—John J., on July 4. Funeral from the residence of his brother, Jeremiah Lane, 87 West Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, July 7, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Cecilia's Church, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LEGGETT—Suddenly, at his home, 65 South Burnett St., East Orange, N. J., Saturday, July 3, 1920, Pemberton Leggett, husband of Mary Carrington, in his 63th year. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Orange, N. J., Tuesday, July 6, at 3:30 o'clock (new time).

LEVY—Gerson, died July 4, in his 84th year, father of Abraham, Max, Isaac, Samuel, Benjamin and Mrs. Lillie Hamburger. Funeral Tuesday, July 6, from his late residence, 713 Macon St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.

McLELLAN—Janet, aged 78 years. Funeral from the Chapin Home, Jamaica, Long Island, Tuesday at 2 P. M.

MEAGHER—Patrick, on July 4, at his residence, 102 Crown St., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Leah Carlin and father of Katherine, Paul, Marie and the late Pierre Meagher. Notice of funeral later. Kindly omit flowers.

NOSTRAND—At her residence, 839 West End Av., New York City, July 4, 1920, Mary Catherine, nee Sands, mother of B. B. Nostrand, Jr., and Mrs. Annie N. Clarke and widow of the late Benjamin B. Nostrand of Sands Point, L. I., in her 84th year. Services will be held at St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., Tuesday, July 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

OSBORN—On July 4, 1920, William R., in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 12 West 82d St., on Tuesday, July 6, at 1:30 P. M.

PHILLIPS—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, July 4, 1920, Anna C. Preston Phillips, wife of Dr. R. Oliver Phillips. Funeral service at her late residence, 257 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Tuesday, July 6, at 4 P. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

PHILLIPS—After a brief illness, Sunday morning, July 4, 1920, Lizann, eldest daughter of the late George R. and Elizabeth C. Phillips. Funeral services at her home, 107 West 82d St., on Tuesday afternoon, July 6, 1920, at 3:30 o'clock.

PROCTOR—Thomas Redfield, aged 76. Funeral at Grace Church Wednesday noon.

SENELLY—Anastasia, beloved wife of Marcus Senelly and mother of Angelina Montanaro and Madeline Sferra, July 3. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th St., on Tuesday, July 6, at 7:30 P. M. Interment Private. New Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

Died.

SENELLY—Frank, beloved husband of Lillian and father of Frank, Jr., son of Marcus and the late Anastasia Senelly and brother of Angelina Montanaro and Madelina Sferra, July 3. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th, on Tuesday, July 6, at 7:30 P. M. Worshipful Master and members of Amity Lodge No. 323, F. and A. M., respectfully invited. Interment private. New Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

SMITH—Benjamin. Loyalty Lodge, No. 876, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby ordered to attend funeral of our late brother, Benjamin Smith, which will take place from his late residence, 519 Crown St., Brooklyn, on Monday morning, July 5, at 10 o'clock sharp. By order of Charles Norden, Master; Samuel W. Fauer, Secretary.

STECKLER—Samuel B., on July 4, after a lingering illness, Samuel B. Steckler, beloved brother of Joseph E., Dora, Bertha Blun and Louis. Notice of funeral later.

Died.

STEWART—At Watkins Glen, N. Y., on Saturday, July 3, 1920, Judd Stewart, in the 54th year of his age. Services private at Plainfield, N. J.

SYNGE—On July 2, at her residence, 12 Sloane Gardens, London, S. W., Mary Auchmuty, wife of Francis Julian Synge and daughter of the late Richard Sands and Margaret Auchmuty Tucker of New York.

VAN RENSSELAER—At Woodmere, L. I., on Saturday, July 3, 1920, Louisa, widow of Alexander Van Rensselaer and daughter of the late William Barnewall of New York. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Wednesday, July 7, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

WADLEY—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, July 4, 1920, Isabelle Reid, beloved wife of Albert Wadley. Services at her late residence, 1,110 Prospect Av., Plainfield, on Tuesday, July 6, at 3 P. M. Interment in Beechwoods Cemetery, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Died.

WOLFE—Adelheid, suddenly, in her 57th year, beloved wife of Aaron. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 223 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 6, 10 A. M.

ZUCKER—Samuel, beloved husband of Fannie, and dear father of Esther, Benjamin, Louis, Florence and Henry, in his 57th year. Funeral from his late residence, 126 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., July 5, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BIMBERG—Morris. In loving memory of our dear father, Morris Bimberg, who departed this life July 5, 1913. Gone, but not forgotten.

LASEK—In memory of my dear brother, Gustav Lasek, who passed to rest July 5, 1919.

LEVY—In loving memory of our darling daughter, Lorraine May Levy, entered life eternal July 5, 1918. No one can fill her vacant place. Mother, Father.

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GIANTS TRAMPLE ON BOSTON CLAN

Bunch Bingles in Three Innings and Defeat Braves Handily by 8 to 5 Score.

SPENCER MAKES ONE HIT

And Accepts Lone Fielding Chance in His Debut — Toney Holds Opponents Well in Hand.

The Giants crowded most of their hitting into three innings at the Polo Grounds yesterday and the Braves picked two of the three frames to spill a few weird pegs. As a result the McGrawmen rode to a comparatively easy victory over the tribe of Stallings, much easier than the 8 to 5 score might indicate. Big Fred Toney, ace of the Polo Grounds flinging force, let up considerably in the final chapter, when he found himself working under a six-run lead, and the Braves gathered three runs on a string of four hits and a New York error.

The Braves outbatted the Giants, but the edge was mainly due to Toney's easing up in the ninth. Up to the final inning the big pitcher had limited the visitors to seven well scattered hits, and there might have been no scoring but for a miscue by Bancroft in the second chapter. The second was the only inning up to the ninth in which the Braves got a runner around to third base. The Giants gave Toney a lead in the first inning, increased it in the second, after the Braves had tied the count, and he never was in any great danger thereafter.

The game served to introduce to the crowd of 20,000 fans Vernon Spencer, the newest member of the Giants. The former Toronto star had been scheduled to make his metropolitan debut on Saturday, but rain delayed his start for a day. He was on the job yesterday, roaming the pasture where Benny Kauff had held forth for the greater part of five seasons, but he had little to do. Not until the final play of the game did Spencer have an opportunity to catch a ball. Walter Holke hit hard to centre field, and for a moment it appeared that the ball would go over Spencer's head, but he backed up for a graceful catch and then hurried to the clubhouse.

Spencer Gets One Hit.

The new outfielder was relieved when he toed the plate for the first time, in the second inning, and he responded with a scratch hit past Maranville, his only hit of the game. On his subsequent trips to the plate he rolled to Holke and Maranville and finished with a fly to Cruise.

Another side feature of the pastime was a reception for Hughie McQuillan, Boston pitcher, who makes his home at Astoria, L. I. The Knights of Columbus from Hughie's ballwick had decided upon Saturday for a presentation to their fellow-townsman, but, like Spencer's debut, the affair was washed over into yesterday's game by the heavy rain. The Knights occupied boxes close to the Boston dugout, gave Hughie some jewelry and all kinds of encouragement, and finally decided that he needed sympathy more than anything else because of the poor support accorded him by the brother Braves. McQuillan pitched well enough to make it a real contest with good support, but the support wasn't there. Rabbit Maranville was the chief offender, and the Astoria delegation razzed the little shortstop for his shortcomings.

After the Braves had gone out without much of a struggle in the opening inning the Giants went to the front with a brace of runs. Burns was an easy out with a grounder to McQuillen, and Bancroft slapped a single to right. Young followed with a sock to deep left centre for three bases and Bancroft trotted home. Frisch rolled to Maranville and the Rabbit elected to get Young at the plate, but the speedy Giant slid in safely over the plate. The inning ended when Kelly popped to Maranville, whose throw to first doubled Frisch. It was a hit and run play and Frisch was far away from the bag.

Braves Even It Up.

The Braves tied up the game in their half of the second, but it was their last real gasp. Holke opened the inning with a single to centre, and when Bancroft fumbled Boeckel's grounder both runners were safe. Jitney Ford sent the pair along with a sacrifice and Holke crossed the plate while O'Neil was going out on a high bounder to Kelly. Boeckel went to third on the out and scored when McQuillan lashed a clean single to left field. Great hilarity by the Astoria delegation followed the thump of Hughie.

In the same chapter the Giants took the lead and were not again headed. Spencer opened with a single past Maranville and was safe at second when the Rabbit muffed Ford's throw after fielding Doyle's grounder. Earl Smith hit to centre for a single, scoring Spencer and sending Doyle along to third. Toney's sacrifice hoist to Eayrs enabled Larry to finish his journey.

The Braves made a murmur in the third, after two were out, but no scoring resulted. Cruise's walk and a single by Holke made the Astoria boys hopeful, but Boeckel forced Holke at second with a grounder to Frisch.

The fifth inning was disastrous for the Braves and productive for the Giants. Toney started with a pass, Burns popped to Boeckel and Bancroft forced Toney with a roller to Maranville. Then the fun began. Young singled to left, sending Bancroft to third, and when Eayrs fumbled the ball Bancroft raced in and Young reached second. Frisch's single to left scored Young and Frisch reached second when McQuillan threw poorly after taking the throw-in. Kelly hoisted a high fly to left, which should have been easy for either Maranville or Eayrs, and each started for it. Then each hesitated and the ball fell between them for a double, Frisch scoring. When Maranville threw past Holke after fielding Spencer's roller, Kelly crossed the plate. That closed the Giants' scoring for the afternoon, but it was plenty.

From the third to the ninth inning the Braves got only four scattered hits and were never very dangerous. In the ninth O'Neil opened on Toney with a single to centre and advanced on a similar hit by Christenbury, who batted for McQuillan. After Powell had gone out on strikes Maranville singled to centre, scoring O'Neil. Spencer tried to get Chistenbury at third and the ball got away from Frisch, rolling to the stand. Christenbury scored on the error and Maranville pulled up at second. Eayrs followed with another single to centre, the fourth of the inning, and the Rabbit raced home. That ended the rally, as Cruise forced Eayrs at second and Holke lofted to Spencer.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Powell,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Bancroft,ss	4	2	1	1	3	Mar'ville,ss	3	1	1	2	4
Young,rf	4	2	2	2	0	Eayrs,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Frisch,3b	4	1	1	0	2	Cruise,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Holke,1b	5	1	2	12	0
Spencer,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Boeckel,3b	4	1	2	1	0
Doyle,2b	3	1	0	4	2	Ford,2b	3	0	0	3	5
Smith,c	2	0	1	4	0	O'Neil,c	3	1	2	0	2
Snyder,c	0	0	0	3	0	McQuillan,p	3	0	1	0	3
Toney,p	1	0	0	1	3	aChristenb'y	1	1	1	0	0
Total	31	8	8	27	12	Total	37	5	11	24	14

a Batted for McQuillan in ninth.

Errors—Maranville (2), Eayrs, McQuillan, Bancroft, Frisch (2).

New York	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—8	
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—5	

Two-base hit—Kelly. Three-base hit—Young. Sacrifice hit—Ford. Sacrifice fly—Toney. Double plays—Maranville and Holke; Bancroft, Doyle and Kelly. Left on bases—Boston 9, New York 2. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 1, Toney 3. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillan (Smith). Struck out—By Toney 4. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

REDS HAVE BIG INNING.

Bunch Six Hits Off Adams in Third and Beat Pirates by 5 to 0.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—Six hits in succession off Adams enabled Cincinnati to score five earned runs in the third inning and defeat Pittsburgh 5 to 0. Ruether was effective throughout.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	4	1	1	1	2	Bigbee,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Groh,3b	4	1	3	0	1	Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Roush,lb	4	1	2	10	0	Souther'th,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	2	1	0	Wh'ted,3b,1b	4	0	1	1	0
Kopf,ss	2	0	0	3	2	Caton,ss	2	0	0	4	3
Neale,rf	2	0	0	3	0	Grimm,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Bee,cf	3	0	1	3	0	McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Wingo,c	3	1	1	6	0	Barbare,2b	3	0	2	2	5
Ruether,p	3	1	1	0	4	Schmidt,c	3	0	0	2	2
						Adams,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	29	5	11	27	9	aNicholson	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	0	4	24	15

a Batted for Adams in ninth.

Error—Carey.

Cincinnati	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hit—Barbare. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Neale, Caton. Double plays—Barbare, Caton and Grimm; Schmidt and Caton; Barbare, Caton and Whitted. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 9, Cincinnati 2. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 5. Struck out—By Ruether 6; Adams 1. Wild pitch—Ruether. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

CARDINALS DEFEAT CUBS.

Get Verdict Over Mitchell's Men in Heavy Hitting Game, 8-6.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—St. Louis drove Vaughn from the box in the second inning today, and after taking the lead was never headed, defeating Chicago 8—6. Haines, though hit freely, was steady in the pinches.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Janvrin,1b	5	0	1	9	0	Twombly,rf	5	1	4	2	0
Hearhoote,cf	4	1	1	4	1	Hollocher,ss	4	2	2	0	3
Stock,3b	3	1	0	1	2	Terry,2b	5	1	3	5	3
Horn'sby,2b	5	5	3	5	4	Robertson,lf	5	1	2	2	0
McHenry,lf	3	1	2	2	1	Barber,1b	5	0	2	12	1
Schultz,rf	3	1	1	2	0	Paskert,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Lavan,ss	4	1	2	2	4	Herzog,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Dilhoefer,c	4	0	1	1	1	O'Farrell,c	4	0	0	2	2
Haines,p	3	0	0	1	2	Vaughn,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Martin,p	2	0	1	0	1
						Gaw,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Carter,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aDaly	1	1	1	0	0
Total	33	8	13	27	16	Total	41	6	16	24	17

Errors—Hornsby, Dilhoefer (3), O'Farrell (2).

St. Louis	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	—8	
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—6	

Two-base hits—Hollocher, Robertson, Barber. Three-base hits—Terry, Lavan, Hornsby. Stolen bases—Hollocher, Paskert, Janvrin. Sacrifices—Hollocher, Stock, McHenry, Haines. Double play—Twombly and O'Farrell. Left on bases—Chicago 10, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Martin 2, Gaw 1, Haines 1. Hits—Off Vaughn 4 in 1 inning, Martin 7 in 5, Gaw 1 in 1-3, Carter 1 in 1 2-3. Losing pitcher—Vaughn. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—Two hours.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 18; Hartford, 7.
Springfield, 8; Albany, 2.
New Haven, 5; Worcester, 4.
Pittsfield, 8; Waterbury, 2.
(First game).
Pittsfield, 2; Waterbury, 1.
(Second game).

SENATORS TOPPLE YANKS FROM LEAD

Great Crowd Sees Washington Warriors Beat Huggins Clan by Score of 5 to 2.

SHAW PITCHES NICE GAME

Quinn Is Not Far Behind Him, But Weakens at Close Sufficiently to Settle the Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Yankees put Independence Day to a base use by kowtowing to the Senatorial clique this afternoon, and thereby returning to the Indians, primitive possessors of everything in sight, the leadership wrested from them on bloodless fields. The Nationals felt that it was truly their day, and they rode down the one-day league pilots and suppressed them by the tally of 5 to 2.

The battle today was one in which the pitchers had the final word, and Shaw spoke a good deal louder than Quinn, although the latter's tones were pretty strident, at that. The Yankee twirler allowed nine hits, one per inning, but unhappily for him and his mates the Senators decided to go hitless in several of the sessions and cluster their bingles in such a way as to satisfy their unseemly hunger for runs. The New Yorkers got together eight hits off Shaw's zippy slants—or, rather, they didn't get them together, and that was the chief difficulty with their matinee performance today.

There was a great big crowd out to see the imbroglio. It totalled about 20,000 fans and came pretty close to setting a record for this fair city. About a quarter of the assembly was on hand to see the Washington club play ball. The other 15,000 attended because they wanted to see the league leaders while they were still league leaders, and to watch Babe Ruth take his justly celebrated shots at the suburban districts. They saw the decline and fall of the leaders, but the world's mightiest whaler disappointed them. It was one of his off days, and the best he could do was a two-base blow to short centre.

Shaw's delivery today possessed a peculiarly tantalizing, mystifying quality for the visiting batsmen. He uncorked all kinds of twists and twirls of an aggravating kind, and in only one inning, the seventh, did the Yankees seem to have any key to his enigmas. He struck out eight men, including a party named Ruth, and Vick, who went in to pinch hit for Quinn in the ninth.

Babe Ruth Is Fanned.

In the opening inning Gleich rapped out a bounder to Harris and passed away at first. Ward drove out a fly into Rice's capacious and efficient hands. Shaw gave Pipp four wide ones, quite involuntarily. Up came Babe Ruth, rather expecting the same treatment—but voluntarily. However, that was far from being Shaw's idea. He clipped the corners of the plate for the mighty slugger and retired him on strikes, much to the glee of the multitude. There was only one thing that would have pleased the fans better and that was—or would have been—Ruth's first home run of the season on the Washington grounds.

The Senators got off to a running start in their half of the session. Judge popped a little fly which Quinn absorbed. Milan shot a single to right field, and was forced out instantly later by Rice. Rice pilfered the second bag. This theft proved quite unnecessary, for Roth crashed out a tremendous slam to deep left, and perched on third, while Rice trotted across the plate. Quinn whiffed Harris.

The Yankees compiled a brace of singles in the second in a praiseworthy but futile attempt to recover that run. Meusel opened auspiciously with a single to left. Bodie drove a high one into the same territory and Milan took care of it. Pratt struck out, but Truck Hannah delivered another single to left. Meusel stopping at second. Quinn waited hopefully for one that he liked the looks of and was called out on strikes.

The Yankees' twirler was much disgruntled over this episode and, not daring to take it out on Umpire Chill, vented his feelings on the Senators. For four innings he had no mercy on them whatever, and in that period only one of the local batters reached first. Shaw was going like a whirlwind also, and the crowd settled back for a genuine pitching duel. Then came the sixth and a bit of weakening on Quinn's part, with the result that the Senators lengthened their lead to three runs.

Quinn Makes a Notable Play.

Joe Judge flogged a fierce slash at Quinn at the outset and the Yankee twirler made a great stop and got his man at first. Milan drove a single to right field—or, rather, it would have been a single if it hadn't caught Gleich off guard, which fact enabled Milan to annex an extra base on the blow. Harris fielded Rice's little dribbler and shot to first in plenty of time, Milan taking third on the play. Roth got free passage to first on four wide ones. Then a double steal was attempted and on a fake throw to second Milan was caught between third and home. Hannah threw to Meusel and the latter returned the ball, but Milan effected a fallaway slide to the plate and counted. Roth got down to second while this episode was occurring, and tallied on Harris's single through short.

In the seventh the Yankees drew up on the heels of the home players. Ruth's pop fly to short centre proved to be good for two bases, and he scored on Meusel's single to left. Bodie drove a one-base blow to right and Meusel got around to the third sack. He tallied an instant later on Bodie's force-out by Pratt. Pratt perished in the effort to pilfer second. Hannah doubled, but was left, as Quinn was an easy out.

In the eighth the Senators gave Quinn a sound thumping and laid the game away in the refrigerator. Judge began the affair with a double to right, and was sacrificed to third by Milan. Rice produced another two-bagger and Judge registered at the home plate. Roth's single scored Rice, but the former died stealing. Harris singled also, and was caught napping off first by Quinn's sharp throw.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	1	1	7	0	Gleich,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Milan,lf	3	1	2	6	0	Ward,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Rice,cf	4	2	1	1	0	Pipp,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Roth,rf	3	1	2	0	0	Ruth,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Harris,2b	4	0	3	3	1	Meusel,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Shanks,3b	3	0	0	0	0	Bodie,cf	4	0	1	1	0
O'Neill,ss	3	0	0	1	5	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Gharrity,c	3	0	0	10	1	Hannah,c	4	0	2	2	0
Shaw,p	3	0	0	0	1	Quinn,p	3	0	0	2	2
						aVick	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	9	27	8	Total	34	2	8	24	10

a Batted for Quinn in ninth.

Error—Ruth.

Washington	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	—5	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Milan, Ruth, Hannah, Judge, Rice. Three-base hit—Roth. Stolen bases—Rice, Milan, Roth. Sacrifice hit—Milan. Left on bases—New York 7, Washington 8. Bases on balls—Off Shaw 2, Quinn 1. Struck out—By Quinn 4, Shaw 8. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

RED SOX GET PASCHAL.

Manager Barrow Says New Outfielder Is a Second Babe Ruth.

BOSTON, July 4.—Manager Ed Barrow of the Boston Americans announced today that a deal had been closed for Benjamin Paschal, whom he terms "a second Babe Ruth." Paschal, who is an outfielder, is playing his second season with the Charlotte Club of the South Atlantic League, and has a batting average of .304.

Red Sox Defeat Silk Sox.

PATERSON, N. J., July 4.—The Boston Red Sox defeated the Doherty Silk Sox in a ten-inning game here this afternoon by a score of 7 to 6.

Curves and Bingles

Fred Toney furnished the brightest feature of the game when he put on full speed for second base in the fifth inning. It was a hit-and-run play that fizzled and Toney trudged back in disgust.

The Phils step in for two today and the Giants hope to land both on the chin. There will be a milkmen's matinee at 10:15 and the regular affair at 3 o'clock.

After today's games the Polo Grounds will be vacant for two days. The Giants start westward tonight, and the Yankees will not return until Thursday.

The familiar figures of Kauff and Matheweon were among the missing while the Giants trimmed the Braves. Report has it that one of McGraw's catchers is about to pass along to another National League club.

Spencer, the new outfielder, appeared a trifle nervous in hurrying throws back to the infield on hits to his section. He handled his only chance with plenty of ease and assurance.

The Polo Grounds will present a strange sight to the holiday fans. It will consist of Arthur Fletcher in the uniform of another club battling against the Giants.

If some of McGraw's other pitchers would display the effectiveness of Toney over a stretch of games, that much discussed advance toward a higher position would not be long delayed.

Kelly's hoist in the fifth went so high that the whole Boston team had time enough to get under the ball. It finally settled on the lawn between Maranville and Eayrs, while Big George hurried along to second base.

The crowd enjoyed the antics of Rabbit Maranville and the Rabbit had a lot of fun with the fans. A rare entertainer, this Boston midget.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis.	69	275	49	106	.385
Smith, New York..	41	138	10	47	.367
Daubert, Cincinnati	58	210	34	70	.333
Robertson, Chicago.	57	218	28	72	.330
Williams, Phila....	66	268	43	88	.328

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis...	70	282	55	118	.418
Jackson, Chicago...	65	260	44	103	.396
Speaker, Cleveland.	68	260	67	100	.385
Ruth, New York...	66	224	67	86	.384
Weaver, Chicago...	69	291	58	105	.361

INDIANS LAND HARD ON DETROIT BOXMEN

Capture Third Straight Game from Tigers and Again Take Lead in League.

DETROIT, July 4.—Cleveland hit Leonard and Okrie hard and made it three straight from Detroit by winning today 11 to 3, again assuming the league lead. Morton started for the visitors, but was relieved in the seventh after the Tigers had tied the score. Coveleskie stopped the locals while the Indians piled up eight runs in the two final innings.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evans,lf	6	1	2	1	0	Young,3b	5	0	2	2	3
Chapman,ss	4	2	2	2	5	Bush,ss	5	2	1	3	3
Speaker,cf	6	2	2	2	1	Shorten,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Wood,rf	3	2	1	1	0	Veach,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Gardner,3b	4	1	2	3	0	Flagstead,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Wamb'g,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Ellison,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Johnston,1b	3	2	1	9	0	Pinelli,3b	4	0	0	3	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	2	5	0	Woodall,c	4	0	0	4	4
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	3	Leonard,p	2	0	0	0	2
Coveleskie,p	1	1	1	0	2	Okrie,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aHellmann	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	11	16	27	12	Total	36	3	8	27	13

a—Batted for Leonard in eighth.

Errors—Chapman, O'Neill. Flagstead, Pinelli.

Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	—11	
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Bush, Gardner, Speaker. Three-base hit—Coveleskie. Home run—Chapman. Stolen bases—Johnston (2), Speaker, O'Neill, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Wambsganss, Coveleskie. Double play—Ellison (unassisted). Left on bases—Cleveland 10, Detroit 11. Bases on balls—off Leonard 6, Morton 5, Okrie 1. Hits—off Morton 8 in 6 2-3 innings, Coveleskie 0 in 2 1-3, Leonard 11 in 8, Okrie 1 in 1. Struck out—by Morton 4, Leonard 2. Winning pitcher—Coveleskie. Losing pitcher—Leonard. Umpires—Nallin and Connelly.

WHITE SOX WIN FINAL.

Conclude Series with Browns by Scoring 6 to 3 Victory.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Chicago bunched hits today and defeated St. Louis, 6 to 3, in the final game of the series here. Jackson's batting was a feature.

The scores:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	5	0	1	0	0	Tobin,rf	5	0	1	0	1
E.Collins,2b	4	2	2	3	3	Gedeon,2b	4	1	1	3	1
Weaver,3b	3	1	1	0	3	Sisler,1b	5	1	2	8	3
Jackson,lf	4	1	4	2	0	Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Wilson,lf	4	1	3	1	0
J.Collins,1b	4	1	1	11	1	Gerber,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Risberg,ss	2	0	0	1	4	Severeid,c	4	0	2	2	2
Schalk,c	2	1	1	5	2	Thomps'n,3b	2	0	0	2	0
Cicotte,p	3	0	1	0	0	Smith,3b	2	0	1	2	0
						Davis,p	3	0	1	0	2
						aBillings	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	13	27	14	Total	37	3	12	24	14

a Batted for Davis in ninth.

Error—E. Collins.

Chicago	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	—6	
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Leibold, Williams, Gedeon, Tobin. Three-base hits—E. Collins, Felsch. Stolen bases—E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Risberg, Schalk, Felsch, Gerber, Cicotte. Double play—Williams and Severeid. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Chicago 12. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte 1, Davis 7. Struck out—By Cicotte 4, Davis 1. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

MAKES SIX HITS TWICE.

O'Rourke, Toronto Shortstop, Repeats His Heavy Batting Feat.

TORONTO, July 4.—A record of getting six hits in six times at bat twice in one season was made by Frank O'Rourke, shortstop of the Toronto Internationals, when yesterday he duplicated his feat of the opening day game at Reading, Pa. Batting against Rochester pitchers yesterday he made two home runs, a double and three singles. On the opening day he made three doubles and three singles.

Toronto Club Gets Hearn.

Pitcher Bunn Hearn of the Boston Braves was sold yesterday to the Toronto club of the International League. Hearn was a member of the Toronto club several years ago, later joining the Giants.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,300; the Jim Gaffney; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Refugee II. 93 pounds, Sam's Boy 98, Travesty 98, Flying Weishman 98, Rannan, 98, Tulsa 98, Gypsy Queen 103, Sweeping Glance 103, Blue Paradise 105, Bullion 108, Escovar 108.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300; the Short Grass; for two-year-olds, maiden fillies; five and a half furlongs. Our Alice 112 pounds, Horkey 112, Mary Wehmer 112, Golden Autumn 112, Tawasentha 112, Penwell 112, Lough Maiden 112, Debonaire 112, Grace Minard 112, Miss Prosperity 112, Peppery Polly 112, Mary G. 112. Also eligible: Delmage 112, Rury 112, Eleanor S. 112, Marforis McKay 112, Cozette 112, Bookworm 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,800; the Helmet; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. W. G. McClintock 106 pounds, Glendower 107, Gossip Avenue 107, Rough Storm 107, Pekoe 107, Ring Rose 110, The Ally 113, Eastside 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,000; the Old Rosebud; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Angon 108 pounds, Brookholt 112, American Ace 122, Flags 125.

FIFTH RACE—$15,000 added; Independence Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three sixteenths. Ethel Gray 99 pounds, Omond 101, Prince Pal 103, Attaboy II. 104, Midway 110, Woodtrap 110, Capt. Mac 112, Regalo 113, Dr. Clark 108, Wildair 99, Lancaster 96, Frank Gill 108, Minto 11. 118, Cleopatra 109, Over There 121, Boniface 131, Mint Cat 110, Leochares 107, The Porter 135.

SIXTH RACE—$1,200; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Muffins 92 pounds, Mountain Girl 97, Mamie O. 100, Dahabiah II. 102, *Lazy Lou 102, *Plenty 107, *J. C. Stone 110, *Rafferty 110, Chief Brown 119, Trooper 112, Quito 118, Kimpalong 118. Also eligible: Sea Prince 102, *Hyralmah 107.

SEVENTH RACE—$1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Cortland 100 pounds, *Madge F. 100, Gallt Cirel 105, Frank W. 105, *Dr. Carmen 106, Marse John 107, Kingfisher 110, Herald 110, Mattress 110, David Craig 112, L'Errant 112, *Bradley's Choice 113. *Apprentice allowance claimed.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For mares, three-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs. *Carline S. 109 pounds, *Game Chick 99, Oceanna 108, *Pyrtee 120, Saychick 104, Mile. Vivian 110, Cinderella 104, Lovely 104.

SECOND RACE—The Winfield Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Lytle 142 pounds, Decisive 137, Doublet 150, Debadou 152.

THIRD RACE—The Clover; for fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Jacobina 112 pounds, Foam 100, Good Bye 112, Intrigante 112, Prodigy 112, Nancy Lee 112, Tamarisk 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Carter Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Audacious 117 pounds, Billy Kelly 125, Naturalist 124, Royce Roola 107, Lion d'Or 126, Pen Rose 110, Tickfish 100, Dominique, 119, Constancy 110, Old Koenig 116, Irish Dream 102, Mad Hatter 119.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and five-sixteenths. *Vote 107 pounds, Little Nearer 113, Claquer 121, *Sunnyland 101, Ramose 103, Eldermendorf 121, Goaler 114, Beauty Sleep 96, Rockport 104, Pierre-a-Feu 106.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Magic Silence 118 pounds, Wall 118, Kirkwinnington 118, Our Boots 118, Bluffer 118, Foam 113, Copper Dodson 118, Ballynew 118, Principessa 118, Sammy J. 118, Eternity 118, Rose S. 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ROBINS TRIUMPH IN ONE-SIDED GAMES

Rout Phillies in Opener of Double-Header, 10 to 1, and Follow with 7 to 0 Victory.

The irresistible combination of air-tight pitching and the hardest kind of hitting proved too much for the Phillies yesterday at Ebbets Field and they succumbed to Wilbert Robinson's clan of ball players in both games of a twin bill. Both Leon Cadore and Burleigh Grimes twirled nearly faultless ball. Burleigh achieved a shutout in the second battle and Cadore deserved the same success in the opening clash. His record, however, was slightly marred by the ever-popular Casey Stengel, who answered the good-natured jibes of the Brooklyn fans by slamming out a homer in the sixth inning for the only run that Cravath's men scored in the entire afternoon.

It was a premature Fourth of July celebration that the Robins held on Squire Ebbets' greensward. The Squire had his biggest flag on the pole in centre field and Manager Robinson followed suit by trotting out his choicest assortment of fireworks, with rockets, Roman candles, giant crackers and fancy pieces mingled in a bewildering confusion. He punctuated the exhibition every now and then with a homer or a triple or maybe a mere double, while Specs Meadows and Wilbur Hubbell, who started the games for the Phils, looked on like innocent children. Meadows was the victim of a scorching 10 to 1 downfall in the initial contest, and Hubbell was trampled on for a 7 to 0 victory in the clash that closed the afternoon.

The bright piece of the pyrotechnical display was Burleigh Grimes, who sparkled like the grand climax of a high-sailing rocket. A more than capacity throng came out to utter long-drawn "ahs" as Burleigh kept on with his exhibition, which for a time threatened to end in a no-hit game. The Flatbush hurler went five innings without the semblance of a hit by his opponents and the first bingle, in the sixth, was a close play in which the fans disagreed violently with Umpire Hart, who called Williams safe at first on his grounder to Kilduff. Thereafter the Phils got three safeties, one of them rather scratchy and the two others solid slams. Wilbur Hubbell, making his first start since leaving the Giants, was banished at the end of the fourth and was succeeded by Betts.

Homer and Triple for Myers.

The Robins made thirty-one hits in the two games, battering Meadows for fifteen bingles in the first and garnering sixteen blows in the second contest. Myers's homer in the second clash was the only four-base slam of the afternoon in addition to Stengel's effort in the initial fray. Myers also made a triple in the opener, as did Leon Cadore. Koney's three-base hit started the Dodgers going in the second bit of pastime.

The crowd was one of the noisiest and largest of the season, the first Sunday double-header of the year having attracted a throng that soon found it necessary to seek seats in the stands along the edge of the outfield. When these points of vantage were filled the other spectators had to be contented with standing room.

Cadore held the Phils well in hand in the first game, letting them down with five hits and one run. Stengel's homer gave the Qu

HAMILTON ANNEXES PENTATHLON TITLE

Missourian Leads Field in National A. A. U. and Olympic Tryouts Events.

THREE OTHER MEN QUALIFY

Le Gendre, Bradley and Perrine Earn Berths on U. S. Team—Murchison Wins 90-Meter Handicap.

Brutus Hamilton, lithe, well set-up, all-around athlete of the University of Missouri, yesterday carried off the national A. A. U. pentathlon championship title and led a quartet of sturdy American athletes who qualified for positions as pentathlon competitors on the American Olympic team. The Missouri star, finishing well up in each of the five events included in the test, outshone a list of twenty-two rivals for the title, including Barney Lichtman, the champion of last year, while a crowd of 3,000 spectators at McGolrick Field, Greenpoint, cheered vigorously. The test, with nine other attractive events, was held under the auspices of the Loughlin Lyceum.

Hamilton accounted for the low winning score of 17 points. Trailing the new champion by two points was Bob Le Gendre, Georgetown University crack, who carried off the inter-allied championship. Le Gendre, engaging in his first competition since he injured his ankle in April, emerged with 19 tallies. Everett L. Bradley of the University of Kansas, Penn Relay Carnival pentathlon king, finished third with 22 points; Leon Perrine, of the University of Idaho, was fourth with 26, and R. N. Irving, another wearer of the University of Idaho standard, and Joseph L. Baker of the University of Michigan, tied for fifth laurels with 30 points.

Hamilton's performance stamped him as one of the greatest all-around men developed in this country in recent years. In attaining his title and the distinction of leading the men qualified for positions on the nation's Olympic team, the Missourian gave an exhibition of versatility and all-around ability which could not fail to impress. At the conclusion of the test, Hamilton, who had staggered over the finish line fourth in a spirited brush marking the close of the 1,500-meter run and the five-event test, Hamilton took his laurels modestly and opined he was more accustomed to the decathlon test of ten events.

Four Qualify for Olympics.

In addition to Hamilton, Le Gendre, Bradley and Perrine qualified beyond doubt for berths on the American team. A prominent American Olympic Committee official unhesitatingly declared after the titular event that the quartet would be Uncle Sam's representatives in the test at Antwerp. All that is necessary to make the selections official and final is the indorsement of the Team Selection Committee at its meeting at the New York A. C. tomorrow. With regard to the remaining two survivors of the stiff test, it was impossible to secure definite information as to whether they would be selected. Hesitancy was shown in naming them until the committee has an opportunity carefully to peruse the records of their performances. It is reasonably certain, however, that Irving and Baker will also make the trip to Belgium.

Never before in the history of this A. A. U. test of versatility and endurance has such a large and representative entry list been received for the event. Title aspirants and athletes ambitious for Olympic recognition from all parts of the country competed. Twenty-three competitors were included in the original field, but after the first three events, the broad jump, javelin and 200-meter run, the process of elimination narrowed the field down to twelve. This number was further decreased after the discus, when a second elimination produced the six survivors for the 1,500 meter run, the final event.

Performs Well in Each Event.

Hamilton performed impressively in each event. His poorest display was furnished in the discus, when a heave of 117 feet 7½ inches landed him in sixth position. In the broad jump he leaped 21 feet 10 inches for third; took fourth in the javelin with 161 feet 9½ inches; finished deadlocked with Bradley in the 200-meter run, when both covered the distance in 23 3-5 seconds, and occupied fourth position at the finish of the 1,500 meter run. In the elimination to produce the twelve survivors after the first three events, entailing a recapitulation and revision of the previous orders of finish, Hamilton's score was improved only to the extent of one point, accentuating the merit of his accomplishment. Le Gendre's total experienced a similar improvement.

In the open A. A. U. events held in addition to the pentathlon test, Loren Murchison occupied the limelight. The speedy little New York A. C. flash competed from scratch in a 90-meter handicap dash and emerged victorious in the cracking time of 9 4-5 seconds. The former St. Louis speed flash raced victoriously through a trial heat and a semi-final, returning 10 seconds flat on both occasions, and in the final produced a burst of speed which gave him a victory over Irving Melnick of the Morningside A. C., in a thrilling finish. Murchison's margin was less than a foot on the Morningside youngster, who was allowed five yards.

Curtis Wins Handicap Race.

E. B. Curtis, Annapolis miler, who has experienced little open competition, competed from scratch in a 1,500-meter handicap run in which eleven rivals with varying handicap allowances opposed the midshipman. Curtis, cutting out a strong, steady stride from the start, went to the front entering the last lap and continued over the final ellipse at a dizzy rate, winning by fifteen feet from the third but persistent Pat Flynn, Celtic runner of the Pastime A. C. Garland S. Courage, New York A. C. finished third. Curtis's time was 4:02 2-5.

William Plant, Morningside A. C., national walking champion, experienced a setback in a special 3,000-meter walk. The veteran Olympic member of the American Walkers' Association, held the lead through the test and on the last lap brought into play enough reserve strength to fight off Plant's determined challenge. Remer won in 13:19 1-5. In a 400-meter special invitation run Frank Shea of Pittsburgh and the United States Navy, scored a spectacular victory over Jimmy O'Brien, the sturdy little Loughlin Lyceum runner. Shea's time was 50 3-5 seconds.

The summaries:

Pentathlon.

The competitors were:

A. Bernard Lightman, Pastime A. C.; Brutus Hamilton, University of Missouri; Thomas A. McLoughlin, Loughlin Lyceum; Daniel Shea, Pastime A. C.; Leon Perrine, University of Idaho; R. N. Irving, University of Idaho; Ensign D. S. Fahrney, U. S. Navy; V. O. Clapp, U. S. Navy; Lieutenant H. B. Liversedge, U. S. Navy; Carl C. Guthner, U. S. Navy; William Helbig, Central High School A. A.; Robert Le Gendre, Georgetown University; Joseph L. Baker, University of Michigan; Robert J. Dunne, University of Michigan; Everett L. Bradley, University of Kansas; Patrick O'Connor, Loughlin Lyceum; H. Masuda, Japanese Olympic Team; John W. Bray, New York A. C.; William Bartels, University of Pennsylvania; Fred Haarmer, Meadow Brook Club; Philadelphia; Joseph Misbach, Loughlin Lyceum; Clarence E. Huntley, U. S. Navy, and D. C. Hutchinson, unattached.

The summaries:

Running Broad Jump—Won by Bradley, with 23 feet; Le Gendre, 22 feet 8 inches, second; Hamilton, 21 feet 10 inches, third; Helbig, 21 feet 1 inch, fourth; Perrine, 20 feet 11½ inches, fifth; Baker, 20 feet 5¼ inches, sixth; Shea, 20 feet 5 inches, seventh; Irving, 20 feet 4¾ inches, eighth; Bartels, 20 feet 3¼ inches, ninth; Clapp, 20 feet 2 inches, tenth; Misbach, 20 feet, eleventh; Bray, 19 feet 11¼ inches, twelfth; Harmer, 19 feet 10¾ inches, thirteenth; Dunne, 19 feet 8 inches, fourteenth; Lichtman, 19 feet 5 inches, fifteenth; Masuda, 19 feet 4 inches, sixteenth; O'Connor, 19 feet 3 inches, seventeenth; Liversedge, 18 feet 9¼ inches, eighteenth; Huntley, 18 feet 8 inches, nineteenth; Hutchinson, 18 feet, twentieth; Guthner, 17 feet 10¼ inches, twenty-first; Fahrney, 17 feet 8 inches, twenty-second; McLoughlin, 16 feet 6½ inches, twenty-third.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by Liversedge, with 169 feet 8 inches; Perrine, 162 feet 6½ inches, second; Irving, 152 feet 6 inches, third; Hamilton, 161 feet 9½ inches, fourth; Dunne, 154 feet 7½ inches, fifth; Helbig and Le Gendre tied for sixth, each with 145 feet 4½ inches; Clapp, 142 feet 0 inches, eighth; Shea, 141 feet 2¾ inches, ninth; Bartels, 139 feet 4½ inches, tenth; Huntley, 138 feet 11 inches, eleventh; Bradley, 137 feet 11 inches, twelfth; Masuda, 136 feet 10 inches, thirteenth; Lichtman, 135 feet 4½ inches, fourteenth; Guthner, 133 feet 8 inches, fifteenth; Fahrney, 132 feet 11 inches, sixteenth; Harmer, 127 feet 9 inches, seventeenth; Baker, 117 feet 9 inches, eighteenth; Misbach, 105 feet 7 inches, nineteenth; Misbach, 100 feet, twentieth; Hutchinson, 104 feet 7½ inches, twenty-first; O'Connor, 103 feet 11 inches, twenty-second. McLoughlin fouled on three trials.

200-Meter Run—Won by Bradley; Guthner, 0:23 4-5, tied for third; Harmer, 0:24 2-5, fifth; Shea, Baker, Bray and Bartels, 0:24 3-5, sixth; Perrine, Clapp, Helbig and Dunne, 0:24 4-5, seventh; Lichtman, 0:25, fourteenth; Irving and Liversedge, 0:25 1-5, tied for fifteenth; Misbach, 0:26 2-5, seventeenth; Masuda, 0:26 3-5, eighteenth; Huntley, 0:26 4-5, nineteenth; Fahrney, 0:27 2-5, twentieth; Hutchinson, 0:27 3-5, twenty-first. McLoughlin and O'Connor did not run.

Throwing the Discus—Won by Clapp, with 129 feet 1¾ inches; Irving, 123 feet 5½ inch, second; Dunne, 121 feet 7½ inches, third; Baker, 120 feet 9 inches, fourth; Bartels, 118 feet 2¼ inches, fifth; Hamilton, 117 feet 7½ inches, sixth; Bradley, 111 feet, seventh; Le Gendre, 106 feet 1¼ inches, eighth; Bray, 100 feet 8¼ inches, ninth; Perrine, 99 feet 1 inch, tenth; Shea, 92 feet 8 inches, eleventh; Helbig, 77 feet, twelfth.

1,500-Meter Run—Won by Le Gendre, 5:08; Perrine, 5:14, second; Bradley, 5:14 4-5, third; Hamilton, 5:16 2-5, fourth; Baker, 5:16 3-5, fifth; Irving, 5:16 4-5, sixth.

Point Scores—Hamilton, 17 points; Le Gendre 19, Bradley 22, Perrine 26, Irving 30 and Baker 30.

Open Events.

90-Meter Dash; Handicap—Won by Loren Murchison, New York A. C. (scratch); I. Melnick, Morningside A. C., (6 yards), second; Harry Appel, unattached (5 yards), third. Time—0:09 4-5.

1,500-Meter Run; Handicap—Won by E. B. Curtis, U. S. Navy (scratch); Patrick J. Flynn, Pastime A. C. (22 yards), second; Garland S. Courage, New York A. C. (35 yards), third. Time—4:02 2-5.

The William E. Harmon Special 400-Metre Run; Invitation—Won by Frank Shea, U. S. Navy; James J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, second; Harry Griffith, Georgetown University, third. Time—0:50 3-5.

3,000-Meter Walk; Scratch—Won by Richard F. Remer, American Walkers' Association; William Plant, Morningside A. C., second; Thomas Maroney, St. Anselm's A. C., third. Time—13:19 1-5.

600-Meter Run; Handicap—Won by A. J. Nelson, Knights of St. Antony (25 yards); H. Braverman, Morningside A. C. (18 yards), second; E. Haupt, Paulist A. C. (20 yards), third. Time—1:23 4-5.

600-Meter Run; Handicap—Won by George E. Niven, St. Mary's Catholic Union; Jack M. Lillian, U. S. Navy, second; Joseph A. Corley, unattached, third. Time—2:09 4-5.

5,000-Meter Run (Handicap)—Won by Frank Titterton, Mohawk A. C. (150 yards); K. Sano, Japanese Olympic team (200 yards), second; James McNeil, Paulist A. C. (150 yards), third. Time—15:59 4-5.

Throwing 35-Pound Weight for Distance (Scratch)—Won by F. J. McDonald, New York A. C., with 54 feet; Patrick Ryan, Loughlin Lyceum, 53 feet 9 inches, second; Matthew McGrath, New York A. C., 52 feet 2 inches, third.

1,200-Meter Knights of Columbus Relay Race (Handicap)—Won by Fidelity Council, F. Flynn, E. Faith, F. Keating and James J. O'Brien, (30 yards); Greenwich Council, H. J. Griffin, H. Cunningham, A. Kelly and Frank Lagay, (37 yards), second; Lexington Council, R. Hutchinson, S. Hedberg, W. F. La Rose and A. C. Reilly, (48 yards), third. Time—2:23.

LANDON SETS JUMP MARK.

Yale and N. Y. A. C. Athlete Breaks Connecticut Record.

TORRINGTON, Conn., July 4.—A number of star athletes performed here today in a track and field meet in connection with the annual field day of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Connecticut. Several Olympic meet contenders were among the contestants. A feature event was the one mile relay race, six men on each team, which was won by the New Haven Harriers, with the Pastime A. C. of New York second and the Paulist Athletic Club of New York third.

R. W. Landon of Yale, wearing the colors of the New York Athletic Club, broke the State record for the high jump, making 6 feet 2 inches. The previous Connecticut mark was 6 feet 1 inch.

The winners of the chief events were as follows:

100-Yard Dash—Won by M. Cohen, Mohawk A. C. Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash—Won by H. B. Boetticher, Mohawk A. C. Time—0:31 2-5.

880-Yard Run—Won by Clarence Sherman, St. Christopher A. C., New York. Time —2:01.

One-Mile Run—Won by H. G. Foster, West End A. C., New York. Time—4:35 1-5.

One-Mile Relay—Won by New Haven Harriers. Time—3:27 4-5.

Shot-Put—Won by H. G. Cann, New York A. C. Distance—45 feet 6 inches.

Broad Jump—Won by M. Whitehouse, Glendale A. C., New York. Distance—21 feet 6 inches.

High Jump—Won by R. W. Landon, New York A. C. Height—6 feet 2 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by G. Grover, St. Joseph's A. C., New Britain. Height—9 feet.

FIVE-SET FINAL IS WON BY ANDERSON

Defeats Hunter in Uphill Struggle for Brooklyn Tennis Championship.

Frank T. Anderson defeated Francis T. Hunter for the Brooklyn tennis championship on the courts of the Terrace-Kings County Club yesterday in one of the most exciting five-set finals ever staged in the Metropolitan district. The scores were 11—13, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5. Franklin T. Osgood of Pleasantville won the Brooklyn junior title by defeating Kenneth Stoddard in straight sets, 6—4, 6—1, 6—0.

At no time, up to the very last few games of the big match, did it seem possible that young Anderson would overcome the strength of his husky rival from New Rochelle. Hunter was going well all the way, and had so much of a physical advantage over the Brooklynite that he seemed a sure winner at every stage. But Anderson pulled out of one hole after another, and his entire play was a constant succession of uphill fights. Such grit has seldom been seen on an American tennis court, and even more rarely in so young a player.

At the very outset things broke most discouragingly for the youngster, for he trailed at 0—4 in a fruitless effort to get his strokes going, while Hunter seemed in top form right from the start. Anderson, however, hung on grimly, and actually overcame this long lead, eventually bringing the games to deuce. Having accomplished this purpose, he fought hard for the set, only to see it slip from his grasp at 13—11.

Gathering fresh courage after this temporary failure, Anderson started a big spurt at the score of 2-all in the second session. So brilliantly did he play that four games in a row fell to him, and the set was his at 6—4, squaring the match. He was very weary after this tremendous effort, however, and in the third set Hunter easily pulled away to another big lead. Anderson, feeling the need of a rest, seemed content to let the set go, especially as Hunter was passing him consistently at the net. They left the courts with Hunter leading by two sets to one.

The short rest did Anderson a world of good, and he came back in great fighting trim. Breaking through service right at the start, he rushed ahead to a lead of 4—1, and the set was soon his at 6—3. This made the match all square again. But when Hunter gathered his remaining strength for a final effort and again acquired a big lead, it seemed all over. Anderson had almost no endurance left, and was playing entirely on his nerve. Hunter led at 4—1, and then 5—2, at one time needing only 2 points for the match. But these points never came. The youthful Anderson pulled himself together for one more battle, and began the most sensational spurt imaginable, actually taking five games in a row before he could be stopped.

In this last great stand Anderson played tennis beyond anything he has ever shown on the court before. Hunter was utterly unable to stop his wild charges. Anderson seemed to forget that he was weary, and to be able to run without limit and hit beyond his usual strength in gathering those last five games. It was a memorable exhibition of gameness, and, when the last point was scored in Anderson's favor he was almost carried off the court by his Brooklyn admirers.

LEONARD TO MEET WHITE.

Champion and Chicago Lightweight to Clash at Benton Harbor.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., July 4.—Benny Leonard of New York, lightweight champion of the world, will defend his title for the first time in six months here tomorrow when he faces Charlie White of Chicago, considered one of the most dangerous hitters in the lightweight ranks, in a ten-round championship contest.

The lightweight rivals will battle in a huge newly constructed arena before an expected capacity attendance of 18,000 persons. The gate receipts, if the arena is filled to capacity, will total between $50,000 and $60,000, one of the biggest in lightweight history. Leonard has been guaranteed $15,000 with the privilege of a percentage. White accepted a straight percentage. Ed W. Smith of Chicago will be the third man in the ring.

Although Leonard is an overwhelming favorite in the betting White has hundreds of admirers who, because of the Chicagoan's hitting ability, believe that he has an excellent chance of winning. They point to the fact that White never has been knocked out, that he has won five of his last six contests with knockouts and that he never was in such perfect condition.

In the question of weight Leonard is likely to have a couple of pounds and perhaps more of an advantage. White expects to go into the ring weighing about 133 or 136 pounds, while the champion expects to scale between 137 and 138 pounds. All speculation as regards the true weight of the champion will be settled tomorrow, however, as the rules of the State Boxing Commission require that the boxers must weigh in regardless of any private agreement.

White and Leonard came to Benton Harbor from their camps tonight for a conference with Referee Smith, Thomas Bugger, Chairman of the Michigan Boxing Commission, and E. A. McCauley, Secretary of the commission, over the rules.

There will be no decision rendered tomorrow. White, to win the title, must score a knockout.

NEW RANGE COMMODIOUS.

A. S. L.'s Grounds at Tenafly Include 200 Acres and Clubhouse.

In acquiring the property of the National Proving Station, at Tenafly, N. J., the American Smallbore League has secured the finest and most completely equipped rifle range in the United States. The property is located adjacent to the country's largest centre of population, being one hour from New York City and within easy access of ten million people. Every facility for all manner of shooting is available, the resident force numbers fourteen people, and the ranges are open daily throughout the year.

In all there are more than two hundred acres, a commodious club house, a complete club house where special arms are built and every form of gunsmithing is done right on the premises; a laboratory for the developing of special loads and producing special ammunition, the only gunfitting outfit in the United States; and aside from the rifle and ballistic ranges, seven in all, the grounds are equipped with a complete set of field traps where clay birds are released under game conditions, making every form of wing shooting available.

The officers of the American Smallbore League are: P. A. Bernard, President; Loring Andrews, Vice President; Frank Winch, Secretary; Roy S. Tinney, Treasurer; T. T. Pierce, Ordnance.

BOYD TAKES GOLF CUP.

Defeats Wrench, 2 and 1, in Final of Flushing Club Tournament.

R. H. Boyd won the Governors' Cup on the golf links of the Flushing Country Club yesterday, when he defeated J. Wrench in the final at 36 holes, by 2 up and 1 to play.

Boyd finished the morning round 1 up and continued his steady game throughout the afternoon. Wrench, however, clung tenaciously and it was not until the thirty-fifth green was reached that Boyd was declared the winner. On that green he holed a long putt.

Golf at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 4.—The mixed foursome handicap golf tournament for the Bryan L. Kennelly Cup was won today by Mrs. D. C. Fairchild and T. S. Wilcox with a 78. Mrs. H. M. Cowperthwait and Mr. D. C. Fairchild, with 86, were second. Mrs. John B. Lindsay and S. K. Evans, with an 87, were third.

The A. M. Oyer Endowment Cup will be played on Saturday.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TENNIS

By his brilliant victory over Gerald L. Patterson of Australia in the challenge round at Wimbledon on Saturday William T. Tilden, 2, became the world's champion tennis player, the first American ever to hold a clear title to this honor. When McLoughlin was in his prime he was generally conceded the greatest in the world, but he never had the opportunity to prove his worth so definitely as Tilden did last week.

There are many who will argue that William M. Johnston, America's national champion, is still Tilden's superior, having defeated him decisively in the final round at Forest Hills last Summer, and since then taken two out of three sets from him in the finals of the London championship. But the fact remains that Johnston was put out of the world's most important tournament by the veteran J. C. Parke, who later lost in one-sided fashion to Tilden. The latter had also to eliminate A. R. F. Kingscote, England's strongest player; Randolph Lycett, one of the best of the Australians; his own teammate, Charles S. Garland, and the Japanese star, Zenzo Shimidzu, on his way to the challenge round. All of these were worthy opponents in every sense, Shimidzu having put out Mavrogordato, the conqueror of Williams. In so well balanced a draw there can be no question of the merit of Tilden's victory.

That Williams and Garland also won the doubles championship for the United States is additional cause for gratification. They defeated their colleagues, Tilden and Johnston, in the semi-finals, and thus disposed of the most dangerous opposition. Under the circumstances, the Davis Cup team may look forward with confidence to the meetings with France and possibly England in the near future. The first begins at Eastburne on Thursday of this week, and should prove a real test, as France has Gobert, Laurents and other strong players.

Tilden at present looks like the best tennis player in the world, actually as well as technically. If he can win all his Davis Cup singles and return for an American victory in September, he should go down in history as the greatest the game has ever produced.

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GOLF

It was useless for American golfers to try to conceal their dismay when they learned Thursday night of Walter Hagen's ignominious finish in the British open tournament at Deal. It came as something more than a complete surprise; to most it appeared a calamity. The reason for this shock lies not wholly in what Hagen did or didn't do, but is partly due to the belief of his American admirers that he had no equal on the face of the globe. It is to be supposed that the champion himself, deep down in his heart, felt hopeful if not confident when he set sail for the old world in May, but too many Americans went further and had the idea that it was all over except the shouting. To them the British title was as good as transferred to Hagen already, and they refused to harbor the assumption that possibly he might lose.

Outside of a few former British pros, who have been in this country for some years, the golfers who can say with honesty "I told you so" are nobody few. These pros, however, were skeptical for they knew the strength of his opposition. Their calculations were based upon sound premises. Hagen and Barnes, they said, might be individually as good as any Britisher, but they must compete in a huge event comprising the world's leaders and would be always on the defensive. Also they pointed out the treachery of the wind on typically British courses such as that at Deal, where Hagen found even more difficulty than Barnes in keeping his shots long, straight and on the fairway.

Of the tournament itself little is known yet except the scores and one must wait to hear the details from Hagen when he lands about July 17. The press associations sent across meagre if not misleading dispatches. George Duncan, the winner, was described as the "veteran." If he is a veteran than Vardon must be in his dotage and Ted Ray ready for an old cripples' home. Considerably to the contrary, Duncan belongs to the younger school of British pros, for he is still in his thirties, along with Abe Mitchell, in contrast to the genuine veterans such as Braid, J. H. Taylor, Vardon, Ray and Braid.

Wherever Metropolitan golfers congregated in the last few days the same question was always asked: How will this experience affect Hagen's game the rest of this Summer? It is a pregnant query. Just at Toledo Hagen must defend his championship, not only against the Americans but also against Vardon and Ray, who are certainly coming, and possibly against Duncan and Mitchell, who are reported on the verge of deciding to accede to the many requests from golf clubs to visit the country. Then there is Barnes, the lanky Cornishman, who kept so close to Hagen's heels all last season, and who now has a sharp, distinct edge on the champion. The whole outlook adds considerably to the often-made prophecy that the Inverness event would be the greatest in America's history.

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BASEBALL

The Yankees after a long and strenuous chase have reached the heights and fallen back. The failure to hold the leadership for more than a day is, of course, disappointing to the legion of fans who are pulling for a pennant here, but the drop in itself means little. In close pennant fights such as that now being waged in the American League changes in leadership are to be expected frequently. Neither Yankees nor Indians have reached the halfway mark in their playing schedule so the half-game difference now prevailing is of little moment.

The success of the Yankees during the last three weeks has brought to notice forcibly the amount of reserve material in the squad, and that means much in a close pennant race. It has been remarked by one of the wisest managers in the game that a team's strength is best measured by its reserve material, and in this respect the Yankees rank second to none. Injuries have piled up, but as one star vanished another player stepped in and filled the place acceptably.

The New York team has been without the services of Duffy Lewis for three weeks, George Mogridge has been out for two weeks, Bob Shawkey has not been available for ten days and the reliable Roger Peckinpaugh also has been forced to the sidelines through injury. Despite these setbacks, enough to cripple the average ball club seriously, the Yankees have continued to win and even have taken the lead from Cleveland for a time. When all four of these players return to the game there will be an added confidence among the men, born of the success which attended their efforts while working under heavy handicaps.

The advent of Pitcher Rip Collins to a place among the Huggins pitching headliners has been one of the assuring features of recent days. With Shawkey and Mogridge available Huggins would have been tempting fate to call upon an inexperienced boxman, but necessity compelled him to use Collins frequently and a new star has been discovered. One more dependable pitcher for a contending team sometimes sways a pennant and Collins may be the answer to the lanky Yankees' woes. Mays is showing signs of regaining his winning form and that will mean much in the grind that looms ahead.

Meanwhile the players are hustling for Huggins, and the mite manager is showing marked ability in shifting his players about to meet the emergencies that have developed through various accidents. It is a team that is worthy of all the interest that New Yorkers are taking in it.

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YACHTING

Only a few more days remain before Resolute and Shamrock IV. are hauled out to be measured and then, after a brief breathing spell, the big international contests for that cherished trophy, the America's Cup, will start off Sandy Hook. Up to this late date it is impossible to form an even fairly accurate idea as to the respective chances of the two big single stickers.

Both are speedy. Both are best in windward work. Resolute has proved that she can carry her rig in a fair blow and Shamrock has not. Shamrock has proved that she can stand the buffeting of a pretty heavy sea and Resolute has not shown that she is able to stand much of a sea without sustaining more or less damage to her fragile hull. Resolute's crew is known to be trained to the last word and to work in perfect unison as well as with great speed. So far Shamrock's crew has not shown any great speed or wonderful team work. The skipper of Resolute has shown himself to be clever as well as quick in determining upon a course of action and as fast in carrying it out. The skipper of Shamrock comes to this country with a great reputation as the premier Corinthian of Great Britain, but nothing that has been seen of his work in this country so far affords any opportunity to judge whether he is as good as our American champion Vanitie, the latest challenger will be given considerable time—approximately six minutes over a thirty-mile course. It is a lot of time and still it is not assured that Shamrock is unable to do it. Boat for boat Vanitie was speedier than Resolute in a majority of the races they sailed together and Vanitie managed to win at times by a good margin in excess of the allowance she had to give Resolute. The old 23 meter Shamrock is "no slouch"—in fact she is the speediest yacht of her inches that has sailed in British waters, but still the challenger has beaten the older Shamrock by more than a minute a mile in windward legs of courses they have sailed over recently.

It seems as if Shamrock IV. may, like Vanitie, be speedier, boat for boat, than Resolute, but is she enough speedier to make up that approximate six minutes? That is the big question that may be solved within ten minutes after they start on the first leg to windward in the America's Cup race, next Tuesday.

So far reports of betting are all in favor of Resolute. She has been made a two-to-one favorite, but the showing of the two does not seem to justify that degree of confidence. In a nutshell, Shamrock's chances of winning appear to depend more largely upon the way she is sailed than upon anything else. It is possible that her skipper and crew may give a much better account of themselves than past performances have indicated.

At any rate, Resolute has anything but a dead certainty of winning.

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ROWING

From more than one angle the showing made by the Union Boat Club of Boston in the English Henley may be taken as a happy augury for the future. In their position as pioneers, blazing the way, so to speak, for the Olympic crews that are to follow them, the Boston oarsmen for the moment occupied a niche of importance, and the result of their overseas invasions was awaited with eagerness.

On the basis of comparative results (so often misleading but always irresistible), the work of the Union crews affords an interesting comparison between American and English college oarsmen. In the American Henley the Boston eight trailed the Navy by five and a half lengths, was four and a half behind Syracuse and three in the rear of Princeton. In other words, the Boston combination was a bad last. After several additional weeks of preparation, the Americans went to England and in the second heat of the Grand Challenge Cup race were only a "scant half length" behind Jesus College. Furthermore, English rowing men were pictured by cable dispatches as being impressed with the ability and pluck of the crew from abroad.

The other side of the picture is less rosy. The American representatives failed to place in any of the final heats and Chanler was easy for Nussy in a trial test for the Diamond Sculls. The time of the eight in the Grand Challenge Cup heat, furthermore, was twenty-five seconds below that of Magdalen College, which won the final. The difference is equivalent to more than six lengths and goes far toward preventing American rowing men from becoming too optimistic concerning our chances in the Olympic rowing events. At all events, we may expect stiff opposition from England, and also from France, whose crews are by no means to be neglected in the calculations.

In the meantime, preparations for the final Olympic rowing tryouts in this country move forward with dispatch. Harvard has withdrawn—probably a wise move, since the Crimson had been trained up to the four-mile race with Yale and might have found difficulty in reducing to the Olympic distance. The Navy and Syracuse, however, should provide the battle royal of the year. It will be their third meeting of the season, the previous two races having been split between them. Either one should be a formidable representative for the United States in the Olympic rowing events.

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TURF

The most interesting phase of local racing at the present time is the scramble of half a dozen or more high class youngsters for supremacy in the two-year-old division. A few weeks ago it seemed as if the juvenile division was rather lacking in quality but within two weeks enough sensational youngsters have been brought out to insure as keen competition as the devotees of the sport could wish.

Just now there are no less than eight two-year-olds which are candidates for the crown so gracefully worn by Man o' War last year, but in contradistinction to last season there is not among all these youngsters an outstanding horse. At this period of 1919 Man o' War had taken such a commanding lead over the others of his age that there was little thought of a rival for him.

On the average, the two-year-olds of this season are probably as good as those of last year except that there is no Man o' War. Several owners of high class youngsters have been hopeful enough to believe and to say that they had a second wonder horse, but their opinions have not been sustained in the racing to date. So far as the interest in this division is concerned it is probably better that no horse stands out prominently from the others. It is certain that some excellent contests among these top liners are to be seen in the succeeding weeks of the season.

Among the youngsters which have not yet been defeated are Tryster, winner of three stake events, and General J. M. Gomez, also a three-time winner. But these two have yet to contend with such fleet racers as Touch Me Not and Broomspun. These latter are just coming into their best form. Also the distance for the juveniles will soon be six furlongs and stamina as well as speed will be a requisite. The contests which from time to time will bring together Kirklevington, Dimmesdale, Tryster, Touch Me Not, Broomspun, General J. M. Gomez, Birgadier General and the unfortunate Macomber mare The Bohemian, should provide sport enough to please the most exacting.

KIRBY LAYS STRESS ON NEED OF FUNDS

Public Support Essential, Olympic President Says in Report of Trip Abroad.

The excellent co-operation extended by the Belgian Olympic Committee and the American Army of Occupation and the need of greater financial support for America's Olympic teams are the outstanding features of the report of President Gustavus T. Kirby of the American Olympic Committee following his trip to Belgium. Mr. Kirby's complete résumé of the conditions surrounding the international sport carnival to be held at Antwerp, which will be presented to the American officials at the special conference at the New York A. C. tomorrow forenoon, covers every phase of the Olympic games. The document, which consists of several thousand words, is a graphic description of conditions, arrangements and requirements of the United States teams which will represent this nation in the greatest international athletic competition ever conceived.

"I am tremendously impressed with the preparations made by the Belgians for the staging of the seventh Olympiad," said President Kirby in discussing his report, "and my only fear is that America will be unable to live up to our hosts' expectations, due to a lack of funds properly to finance the athletic expedition. Our wonderful war showing abroad has led all European nations to expect that every future American invasion will be conducted upon a similar winning scale. The Belgians have done wonderfully well in arranging details for our teams' convenience and apparently look for the United States to sweep forward to victory just as our troops did in the Argonne Forest.

Public Support Needed.

"I am confident that our athletes will do this, providing they have the necessary popular and financial support. At present this seems to be the weakest link in our chain of preparations, but I hope that when the public learns all that the American Olympic Committee and the athletes are doing, it will rally to our support and make success assured by providing funds to send sufficient entrants to maintain our proud athletic records in past Olympiads."

President Kirby's statement that the Belgian and American army officials abroad are working unceasingly to make America's participation a complete success is borne out by an analysis of his report. During his stay in Belgium the President of the committee completed almost every detail necessary for the reception, housing and training of the scores or more teams which will represent the nation in the Olympic games.

In these efforts he was given every assistance by both Belgium and Generals Sage and Allen of the Army of Occupation and United States Ambassador Brand Whitlock. This co-operation on the part of the American Government and the Belgian authorities and previous efforts in past Olympiads, and indicates clearly that the Olympic games have reached the high plane of friendly international sport rivalry which was the original hope of the pioneers and sponsors of the contest.

Secures Quarters in Antwerp.

Through the courtesy and assistance of the Belgian Olympic Committee, Mr. Kirby was able to secure a palatial school building in the heart of Antwerp as the quarters for the American team. The building, which occupies an entire block, is quadrangular in shape, enclosing a large central park-like court.

Accommodations are available for some 400 athletes, with sleeping quarters by teams, huge kitchens, mess halls, shower baths and complete sanitary facilities. Special locker and sleeping equipment is to be supplied by the Belgian committee. From the American headquarters at Colombens will be furnished scores of army lorries to convey the athletes to and from the scene of practice and competition.

Training facilities will be available for the track and field athletes at the Olympic stadium, a section has been made to give the individual members every training benefit of the great army camp at Coblenz.

In order that the competitors in the various contests may have the opportunity to witness their teammates in other events, the program is being arranged in such a way that the contests will not overlap to any extent. Equal consideration is being shown for American tourists and spectators who will attend the games. Special sections of seats in the grand stand adjoining the royal boxes and the finish line have been reserved for the American Olympic Committee for their countrymen.

Housing accommodations have also been secured in various sections of Antwerp for such spectators, and the Belgians have assured Mr. Kirby that the charges, especially in the private homes of the citizens, will be nominal. Living and weather conditions are reported to be much the same as in New York, although prices are somewhat lower.

DEL VECHIO IS WINNER.

Scores Close Victory in Ten-Mile Cycle Race on Harlem Speedway.

Putting all his remaining strength on his pedals in the closing half mile of his journey, Arthur Del Vechio of the Century Road Club of America yesterday rode to victory in the ten-mile handicap bicycle race held by the Acme Wheelmen on the Harlem Speedway. As he raced past the judges at the finish Del Vechio was less than half a wheel-length in front of Frank Lauria, Acme Wheelmen, who, with P. Lacceti, Acme Wheelmen, and H. Bell, Century Road Club of America, clung to the heels of the leader through the closing part of the race in a frantic effort to overhaul Del Vechio. Lacceti followed Lauria by the narrowest of margins and Bell was fourth, close on the wheel of Lacceti. At the finish a blanket would have covered the four leaders. The victor's actual time was 29:08.

The battle for team supremacy resulted in a victory for the Acme Wheelmen quintet, which finished with the low winning total of 37 points. The Unione Sportiva Italiana team was second with 42 points. Eight clubs competed for the team trophy.

The order of finish of the first thirty-five riders follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Time.
1—A.	Del Vechio, Century Road Club of America	3:30	29:08
2—F.	Lauria, Acme Wheelmen	4:00	29:33
3—P.	Lacceti, Acme Wheelmen	4:00	29:38 2-5
4—H.	Bell, Century Road Club of America	4:00	29:38 3-5
5—A.	Miller, North Hudson Wheelmen	2:30	28:20
6—N.	Moccio, Acme Wheelmen	3:30	29:10 1-5
7—H.	Anderson, Century Road Club Association	3:00	28:50 2-5
8—S.	Orlando, New England Wheelmen	3:00	28:50 3-5
9—W.	Rigney, Bay View Wheelmen	2:30	28:20 4-5
10—A.	Anderson, Century Road Club Association	3:30	28:21

F. Lauria, Italian-American Gymnastic Association (2:30); 28:21 1-5; C. Sheppard, Acme Wheelmen (4:00), 30:04; E. Hall, Acme Wheelmen (3:30), 29:35; L. Orsini, Unione Sportiva Italiana (3:00), 29:06; F. Osterhammel, New England Wheelmen (2:30), 28:37; A. Galli, Unione Sportiva Italiana (2:30), 28:38; R. Grasing, Acme Wheelmen (3:00), 28:32; W. Granda, Bay View Wheelmen (2:00), 28:32 1-5; W. Trebbi, Acme Wheelmen (2:00), 28:32 2-5; C. Fontana, Italian-American Gymnastic Association (2:00), 28:32 3-5; S. Ross, Acme Wheelmen (2:00), 28:32 4-5; A. Ridolf, New England Wheelmen (3:00), 29:33; J. Tripol, Century Road Club Association (2:30), 29:04; E. Ferry, unattached (3:00), 29:33; T. Volpe, Acme Wheelmen (1:30), 29:25; J. Herring, Acme Wheelmen (1:30), 29:25 1-5; T. Urbach, New England Wheelmen (1:30), 29:25 2-5; W. Wherry, Morse Dry Dock A. A. (1:30), 29:25 3-5; J. Kohn, unattached (1:30), 29:25 4-5; L. Bennezati, Unione Sportiva Italiana (scratch), 28:01; J. Nunziata, Unione Sportiva Italiana (scratch), 28:01 1-5; E. Aickalin, New England Wheelmen (scratch), 28:01 2-5; Bart Marqu

MOVIE PANIC HALTED BY ITALIAN ANTHEM

Pianist Plays National Hymn and Frightened Spectators Stand as Flames Rage.

RUSH FOR DOORS STOPPED

Nobody Hurt, and Crowd Soon Turns to Laughter at Film Antics In Bronx Theatre.

Six hundred men, women and children were watching a rough and tumble screen fight at the Bronx Savoy Theatre, 602 East 187th Street, last night, when some one yelled "fire." With one accord all the spectators turned and saw smoke drifting from the operator's booth above the floor level.

A stampede of panic-stricken persons began. The young man at the piano saw terrified men and women begin to fight their way to the exits, dragging frightened children with them. Alarmed cries of men, women and children filled the theatre.

The pianist was in the midst of the crashing "battle" music that accompanied the fight on the screen. He broke off and launched into the stirring bars of the Italian national hymn. At the same time Joseph Commelli, owner of the theatre, darted to the stage and shouted that there was no danger. He waved his arms and ordered the audience to remain standing until the end of the anthem.

For a fraction of a second the rush for the four exits wavered. Commelli commanded the audience to show its respect for the Italian anthem and again declared that there was absolutely no danger, as the operator's booth was fireproof.

Reassured by Commelli's words and diverted by the patriotic music from their frenzied state, the audience stopped in its flight and remained standing until the last bars were played. Just a few near the doors got to the street. When the music ceased the pianist started some "jazz" and the crowd roared with laughter at the screen antics of a comedian with a walking stick and a dozen silk hats.

Patrolman Phelan turned in an alarm of fire. The fire was out when the firemen arrived. The damage was confined to 1,000 feet of thrilling film.

Frank Tours Weds Helen Clarke.

Helen Clarke, who has been seen in "La, La, Lucille," "Love O' Mike," "Oh, Boy," "Oh, My Dear," and other musical comedies, was married Saturday to Frank Tours, musical director of "The Follies" and recently of the Winter Garden, it was announced yesterday. The ceremony was performed at the City Hall by Alderman Bernard E. Donnelly, Irving Berlin acting as best man.

Actress and Yale Man Marry.

Dorothy Baldwin, an actress, who recently appeared in "Listen Lester," was married yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration to Leslie Tracy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Tracy of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Tracy is a graduate of Yale and his bride is the daughter of Mrs. Horace D. Munigle, of 512 West 135th Street.

TRAIN KILLS TRAFFIC GUARD.

Fell Upon Tracks While Warning Crowds at Manhattan Crossing.

Christopher Lehrshausen, 52 years old, of 501 Onderdonk Avenue, Brooklyn, a traffic guard for the Long Island Railroad, was killed last night by a train while on duty at the Manhattan Crossing depot of the Long Island Railroad. The holiday crowds were exceptionally large, and Lehrshausen was busy keeping them away from the tracks. While pushing back some persons who had gone dangerously near to the rails to catch an approaching train, he slipped and fell upon the tracks. Before the brakes could be applied he was run over and killed.

HURT AS HE PRAYS AT GRAVE

Tombstone Falls on Man, Breaking His Left Leg.

Samuel Roth of 196 Second Street, Brooklyn, was praying at the grave of a relative in the Jewish Cemetery at Richmond, S. I., yesterday afternoon when the tombstone fell upon him.

Several persons who saw the stone fall went to Roth's aid and found that his left leg had been broken and that he was injured about the body.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George M. Cohan has denied the story sent out from the offices of Jimmy Hussey that he would put the finishing touches to "Tattle Tales," Hussey's revue. Mr. Cohan is in no way interested in this production, he says.

A. H. Woods is soon to put into rehearsal Ian Hay's comedy, "Happy-Go-Lucky," formerly known as "Tilly of Bloomsbury," under which title it was played in London last season. The cast will include O. P. Heggie, Muriel Martin Harvey, George Giddens, Edmund Gurney, Barry Baxter, Maxine McDonald, Oswald Yorke, Nellie Hodson, Blythe Daly, Frank Hector, Alice Eaden, Gypsy O'Brien, J. H. Brewer, Lawrence White and Charles Coleman.

Edgar J. MacGregor's new melodrama, by Myron C. Fagan, "Self Defense," will be presented at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, the week of July 19.

There will be a special Independence Day matinee of "The Storm" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. "The Night Boat" at the Liberty Theatre and "Not So Long Ago" at the Booth Theatre this afternoon.

Many stars are volunteering their services to the Nellie Revell testimonial benefit to be given at the Cohan and Harris Theatre next Sunday evening.

The first of the new A. H. Woods attractions will open at the Woods Theatre, Atlantic City, tonight, with a presentation of Crane Wilbur's new comedy, tentatively called "The Sacred Bath," and hitherto known as "The Winged God."

Joseph Santley and Ivy Sawyer sailed yesterday for London. They will return the latter part of August to begin rehearsals of a new musical play in which they will be featured by Charles Dillingham.

George C. Tyler has engaged Lillian Ross for an important role in "Bab," in which Helen Hayes will be seen on Broadway late in August. Miss Ross will be remembered for her performance of Jane, the terrible younger sister, in "Seventeen."

"Foot-Loose" moves from the Greenwich Village Theatre to the Little Theatre tonight.

Aileen Hamilton, who far a year has been dancing at the Casino de Paris, in the French capital, in "Pa-Ri-Ki-Ri," has been engaged to lead the dancing numbers in "The Lady of the Lamp," the play that A. H. Woods will present at the Republic Theatre Aug. 16.

Henry Hull will make his debut as a star tonight when the Shuberts present him in "Greater Love" at the Shubert-Crescent Theatre.

The Century Promonade will open Thursday evening. The 9 o'Clock Review and "The Midnight Roundera" will have their premieres the same evening.

THE SCREEN

Interesting moving pictures of savage life and natural wonders of the South Sea Islands began an indefinite run at the Astor Theatre last night under the fanciful title, "Shipwrecked Among Cannibals," William Adler and Edward Laemmle were at the head of an expedition that visited the remote countries photographed for the Universal Film Company, and the pictures now on exhibition are part of the result of their journey. The program includes principally scenes of the coast of Java, shots of an exciting tiger hunt in Siam, and many views of the natives of Frederick Henry Island, which is separated by a narrow strait from the island of New Guinea. There are absorbing pictures of strange Polynesian people called Kia Kias, at their dances, going through the routine of their domestic life, and ceremoniously arrayed in their outlandish dress, decorated, according to their idea, with sticks in their noses, paint on their faces and hideous scars on their bodies.

In the advertising of the pictures, and in many of their subtitles, much is made of the dangers of the cameramen, the story told being to the effect that they were shipwrecked on Frederick Henry Island for five months and were often in danger of being eaten alive. The evidence of the pictures is that this story was an afterthought on the part of some press agent. Though they are said to have landed in the face of danger, they did not fail to take pictures of the approaching cannibals, and their first night on the island, spent in momentary fear of attack, according to the yarn, is illustrated by "night scenes" which must have been made in the daytime, including a beautiful picture of the sun labelled "Fair Luna." At other times when the savages are said to be menacing, one cannot escape the impression that they are posing and performing for so much tobacco or rum an hour. One scene of a supposed war dance is said to have been made by a cameraman who worked in concealment at the risk of his life, yet several of those in the picture appear to be watching him with more curiosity than hostility.

All of this stuff is not necessary. The pictures are good enough to "go" without it, and much space is used up by subtitles telling the unconvincing story that might have been devoted to the giving of interesting information about the life and habits of the savages. In fact, there are many things one would like to know about the pictures that are not told.

A husband absorbed in his work exposes his wife to the allurements of a male vampire, to whom the wife will probably say, "Yes," if the husband is rich, and "No," if the husband is poor; also, the wealthy wife who seeks love from the villain will surely come to a bad end, such as suicide while the poor woman who faithfully drudges at home, and will not even go to the movies with her tempter, will live to enjoy health, wealth and happiness, through her husband's suddenly achieving success, as by the invention of a washing machine; and so will virtue be rewarded and frailty punished in this world of unerring justice—according to the moral teaching of "Yes or No," an adaptation of Arthur Goodrich's play, at the Strand this week, with Norma Talmadge doubling in the leading rôles.

The story goes vigorously at first, detailing the parallel lives of the two women, and about midway in its course reaches a high point of dramatic interest, motion pictures being used adroitly to bring out the essentials of contrast and similarity between the situations faced by the separate wives. With its momentum developed, however, the plot is satisfied to slow down and settle into a rut of theatrical unreality and false moralizing, along which it drags its way to an unduly postponed ending. It is a pity that whoever was responsible for the picture did not realize its possibilities. It could have been genuine and convincing throughout.

The fault is in the story. The acting is generally good. In each of her rôles Miss Talmadge is as pleasing to look upon and as definite in pantomime as she is usually is, and she receives competent assistance from her sister Natalie as the maid of the rich wife and the sister of the poor one. Others in the cast are Lowell Sherman and Gladden James as the villains, Frederick Burton and Radcliffe Fellows as the husbands, and Edward S. Broony as one of the "undeserving poor" who says that success comes to "the guy who puts over something" rather than to him who works hard, and who, of course, is refuted by the facts—of this particular piece of fiction. The direction of the production by R. William Neill is good, on the whole, though some of the scenes could have been more effectively lighted.

"Pyrenees and Wooden Legs," a Chester scenic, and the Topical Review are also on the Strand program.

It is doubtful whether the combination of the human voice with motion pictures, as introduced at the Capitol recently by S. L. Rothapfel, is of dramatic value. In one or two pictures at the Capitol the chorus on the stage has been called upon to sing, shout or murmur during certain climactic scenes, but instead of heightening the effect the sound has rather distracted the spectators by jerking their attention from the pictures, and what force the scenes might have had has been dissipated by competition rather than strengthened by co-operation. Or so it has seemed to the writer, who feels that, whereas music may accompany a photoplay to its advantage, too literal interpretation of particular pictures by the human voice deprives the spectator of his last excuse for using his imagination and is jarringly inconsistent with the characteristic silence of the screen.

However, there are times when the voice may be used effectively, and one of them is Hy Mayer's latest Travelaugh, "Such Is Life at Coney Island," at the Capitol this week. Mr. Mayer's bright sketches and scenes from life are enlivened by an orthodox barker on the stage and a chorus turned rabble for the moment, so that the sounds as well as the sights of Coney are reproduced. The whole is entertaining.

"The Best of Luck," adapted from a Drury Lane melodrama, directed by Ray C. Smallwood, with Kathryn Adams and Jack Holt at the head of the cast, is the photoplay at the Capitol. It is as wholly incredible, internally incongruous, overtly artificial, and, for those who like stock thrills, variously exciting as a movie melodrama may be. Among its featured scenes are a motor and motorcycle race through a storm, an airplane dash over the ocean, a fight for treasure beneath the water, and a fox hunt.

The Capitol program also includes an impressive sea scenic, "Foam Fantasies," and stirring views of Yosemite Park made from an airplane. The latter are a part of the Pictorial News and presumably may be seen at the other theatres taking the Fox service.

"The Ladder of Lies," with Ethel Clayton, directed by Tom Forman, is at the Rialto; "Away Goes Prudence," with Billie Burke, directed by John S. Robertson, is at the Rivoli, and "The Inner Voice," with E. K. Lincoln, is at B. S. Moss's Broadway, where, also, the Chaplin revival, "Carmen," is continued. "Humoresque" remains at the Criterion.

40,000 AT STADIUM SO FAR.

Lotta Madden Takes Place of Anna Fitziu at Ninth Concert.

Six thousand persons were attracted by clearing weather to last evening's concert in the City College stadium, making an attendance record of over 40,000 for the first nine days. Lotta Madden, who appeared as soloist in place of Anna Fitziu, aroused enthusiasm by singing "The Americans Come" as encore to an air from Massenet's "Herodiade." Eugene Dubois played the violin solo "Meditation," from "Thais," and Walter Rothwell conducted other numbers with the National Symphony Orchestra.

Tonight's stadium concert, outside the orchestra's regular series, will be an Independence Day celebration, with the help of Broadway stars and the Commonwealth Opera Chorus, under Wassili Leps. There will also be an all-American program this evening by Goldman's Band at Columbia University.

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MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL TONIGHT
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Best of all. Many Free Attractions. Sea Water. Surf Bathing. Now Open.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th St. Twice daily 2:15-8:15
All Summer Show. FOLLY TOWN. Pop. Prices.

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DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

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MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
"The best of them all."—Tribune.
Cinderella on Broadway
Regular Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. and Sat.

CASINO 39th & B'y To-m'w Eve. at 8:15
WILL MORRISSEY'S Comiques In Buzzin' Around
A Return-ue with ELIZABETH BRICE.
Will Morrissey, Walter Wilson, Violet Englefield, others. First Matinee Wednesday.

BOOTH Thes., 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30
HOLIDAY MAT. TO-DAY.
The Charming Comedy Triumph! "NOT SO LONG AGO"

CENTURY 62d, Cent. Pk. West Evs. 8.15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
FLORODORA
Evs. 600 Good Seats at $2; 850 at $1.50; 700 at $1.00; 600 at 50c; others at $2.50 and $3.00.

CENTRAL Thes., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MAT. TO-DAY.
LAST WEEK IRENE BORDONI IN AS YOU WERE
The Fantastique Musical Revue.
With Dick Bernard.

NORA BAYES 44th St. ON Roof W. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:30
Coolest Theatre in Town. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Special Holiday Mat. To-day.
SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT! "LASSIE"
WED. MATINEE BEST SEATS $1.50

48TH ST. Thes., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. 327th Time.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE STORM With HELEN MacKELLAR

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"A thousand laughs." SEEING THINGS
—Eve. Post.

GARRICK Thes., 35th, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
Theatre Guild's Greatest Success "JANE CLEGG"
By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY, Wed. & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
THE ED. WYNN CARNIVAL
with ED WYNN, "The Perfect Fool."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Evgs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
EMILY STEVENS NORMAN TREVOR O. P. HEGGIE in "FOOT-LOOSE"
By ZOE AKINS. Author of "DECLASSEE."

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with ANN PENNINGTON

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THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION HONEY GIRL

GEO. M. COHAN B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
WILLIAM COLLIER LAST WEEK "The Hottentot"

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Wed. & Sat., 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents
FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN

CORT WEST 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JOHN DRINKWATER'S
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43rd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
HENRY MILLER
BLANCHE BATES
in "The Famous Mrs. Fair"
By JAMES FORBES

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SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
"THE NIGHT BOAT" "IT'S A JOY RIDE"

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY at 41 St.
E. K. LINCOLN IN "THE INNER VOICE."
CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "CARMEN"
DANCE ILLUSIONS AND ALL-GIRL REVUE

PLAZA Madison Ave. at 59th St. CHARLES RAY IN "PARIS GREEN"
Plaza Orch—Comedy—News.

MARK STRAND B'way 47th St. Norma Talmadge in "YES OR NO"
STRAND ORCHESTRA

B. F. Keith's PALACE B'way & 47 St. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. NORA BAYES. William Gaxton & Co., Mlssed Lightner & Alexander, Frances Pritchard, Ames & Winthrop, ots. 'A Trip to Hitland'

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RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. BILLIE BURKE in 'Away Goes Prudence' RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Sq. Ethel CLAYTON in "The Ladder of Lies" RIALTO ORCHESTRA

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. "Humoresque" Emanuel List & Chorus. 'Bil-Bil'; Mme. Lubovska

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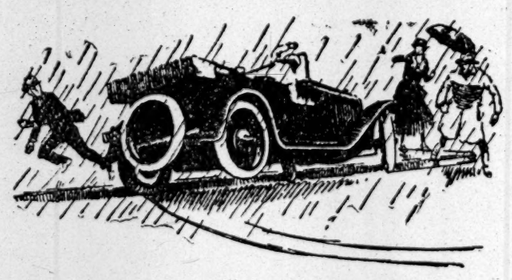

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CONBOY SEES NEED TO GUARD LIBERTY

Says Solution of New Problems Today Too Often Attacks Fundamental Rights.

CITES PROHIBITION METHODS

Ex-Draft Director Tells Catholic School That Forcing Probity by Law Is Despotism.

CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y., July 4.—Martin Conboy, who was Director of the Selective Draft in the war, made the principal address here today at the Independence Day celebration of the Catholic Summer School on its grounds overlooking Lake Champlain. There was, he told the throng assembled, a tendency to treat the Declaration of Independence as "an exaggerated rhetorical production," just as there was a tendency to treat the annual observance of July 4 as nothing more than a Summer holiday.

Mr. Conboy said both these views were unfortunate, for the Declaration was a statement of truths of which Americans needed constantly to be reminded, while the Fourth of July, he added, was "the great day of the nation," since on this day in 1776 "a nation was brought forth that was conceived in liberty."

It was high time, he held, that citizens should remind themselves of the sort of liberty in which America began.

Continuing, he said, in part:

"The character of this liberty and its source and sanction are all expressed in the Declaration of Independence. It is a good thing, therefore, in celebrating the Fourth of July to revive the ancient custom of reading the Declaration of Independence, so that we may understand and imbue ourselves with the spirit of the day. Liberty is the theme of the Declaration and the spirit of this day.

Cites Difficulties of the Present Day.

"Liberty, like life, is a fundamental thing, and we need to be reminded that underneath all the complexities of our existence there are certain fundamental things, and the realization of that fact and the recognition of these fundamentals may help us to solve our problems and difficulties.

"At this time especially every American should dwell on that part of the text which declares 'that men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' and he should then ponder carefully the statement 'that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men.'

"These rights are not created by governments, but governments themselves are instituted to secure them. Governments are made by men and not men by governments. Governments may deprive men of liberty, but the endowment of liberty is not by man-made government, but by the Creator of man. These are profound truths which cannot be repeated too often nor emphasized too strongly at this time.

Denial of Rights in Solving Problems.

"It is needed that we appreciate and realize these truths, because a denial of them is inherent in many of the solutions that are suggested at the present time for our national problems. A denial of these truths is tantamount to a repeal of our Declaration of Independence, and this, of course, is national apostasy; and there can be no other outcome of national apostasy of the fundamental principles in which this nation was conceived than a like national demoralization.

"Therefore, let us repeat and again and again the truth that men have certain inalienable rights which do not come from Government at all. The purpose of Government is not to give or create these rights, for no government, no matter how great the powers with which it has been invested, can give life or liberty to men, or do more than make these rights and the right to the pursuit of happiness, all of which rights are of divine origin, secure against attack.

"The necessity for stating these truths at this time is that there is a manifest tendency in our day to deny them. First of all, the existence of the Creator of men is denied, and there follows naturally the apotheosis of government, there being no high authority, and its acceptance as the source of all rights. Even where God is not denied He is forgotten, and the consequences are remedied by the exercise of legislative power.

"In a democracy, and we are rapidly becoming a pure democracy, probity must either be based upon morality finding its expression in the right conduct of the people, or it will be constrained by law, and it is necessary to provide a law to remedy or correct every evil. Thus probity is constrained by a form of despotism—none the less despotism because it is accomplished by legislation and enforced by the powers of democratic Government.

Correcting Abuses of Liberty.

"Certain abuses or evils are incidental to the expression of personal liberty. Hitherto we have punished the offender who transgressed the bounds of liberty, or by ingenious arrangements controlled his full liberty by the regulations of governmental bodies or commissions. But in this last stage we prevent the abuse of liberty of action by preventing its use.

"This is dangerously near the antithesis of the purpose for which Governments are instituted among men as stated in the Declaration of Independence. The formula is one that is capable of universal application and has numerous advocates. The uses of property are abused; abolish private ownership, say the Socialists, and substitute public ownership.

"Parliamentary action is used sometimes to thwart the will of the people. Abolish it, say the Bolsheviki, and substitute industrial action. The marriage tie sometimes causes misery and hardship; abolish the marriage tie, say the sentimentalists. National existence leads to national disputes and wars; abolish the ideal of nationalism and substitute internationalism, say the internationalists.

"With this spirit abroad, it is time to read, ponder and realize the meaning of the truths contained in the Declaration of Independence. This Government, says the Constitution, was designed to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. The Constitution, heretofore regarded as the palladium of our liberties, no longer suffices to preserve the liberties of the States.

Danger in Constitutional Amendments.

"By the process of amendment of the organic law, the rights of the States themselves and the liberties of their citizens as well may be abolished. It has now been conclusively demonstrated that there is not a dual system of government, Federal and State, each superior and paramount in its respective domain, but that, on the contrary, there is one paramount Government, and many subordinate State Governments, the latter retaining such governmental rights only as have by constitutional amendment been vested in the Federal Government.

"The method is now made plain by which the repeal of personal liberty may be accomplished. Whenever, as in the case of the liquor traffic, abuses of the personal liberty are so numerous, so flagrant, that they seem to imperil the common good, use and abuse alike—in short, liberty of individual action—will be abolished and destroyed. There is only one way by which this liberty can be preserved.

"The Declaration of Independence and the Church are in complete accord. Liberty comes to us from our Creator and we are responsible to Him for the use and abuse of it. If we use it as it was designed to be used we shall not infringe or imperil the liberty of others and the common good will be served in the interests of all and not subordinated to our own selfish interests.

"If, on the other hand, we abuse this liberty and exploit it for our own selfish purposes, subordinating the public and general good to our selfish and private interests, there is conclusive evidence that the forces that are available under our democratic form of government will be employed to render such abuse impossible, and we ourselves shall be responsible for the repeal of personal liberty.

"We need to be reminded, therefore, on this Fourth of July, of the truths stated in the Declaration of Independence, for a proper realization of them, of the responsibility and obligation that they impose, and of the dangers that result from the denial of these truths, and the repudiation of these obligations constitutes the only method by which this Republic, conceived in liberty, can be saved as the preserver of liberty."

PERSHING MESSAGE TO AMERICAN LEGION

Says Nation Looks for Inspiration to Men Who Proved Their Devotion to It.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—General John J. Pershing, former Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, in an Independence Day message today to members of the American Legion and other former service men, said:

"The anniversary of our national independence brings to our minds and hearts the obligations that rest upon us as a people. The sublime conception of our forefathers created upon this continent a new nation founded upon human liberty, which they left for us to perpetuate and strengthen. The spirit of consecration that enabled them to overcome in this great cause should be invoked that we in turn may transmit to posterity the sacred principles for which they fought.

"To the men of the Legion whose blood and sacrifices have proved their devotion we owe the deepest debt of gratitude, and it is to them that we look for constant inspiration that our efforts to maintain forever a country where all men shall be free and equal may be supported by the same patriotism that gave them the victory in the great war."

ELWELL CASE CLUE SOUGHT IN 5 CITIES

Inquiries Vain in Palm Beach, Baltimore, Lexington, Minneapolis and Knoxville.

Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad, who has heard from detectives sent to Palm Beach, Lexington, Minneapolis, K—ville and Baltimore, in connection with the Elwell murder, said yesterday that there were no new developments in the case, as far as the police were concerned.

The latest police investigation was at Baltimore, where Adolph Prosswitz, at one time an employe of Elwell, told what he had observed of gallantries of Elwell at Palm Beach and other places some years ago. Elwell visited Baltimore in 1918 and 1919. According to reports yesterday, Elwell had many friends in Baltimore, but none of these intimates or associates could throw any light on the murder. Captain Carey said that he still had a number of detectives working on the case. He refused to say whether the evidence gathered by the police pointed strongly at any individual.

District Attorney Swann, who was at the Manhattan Club last night, said: "There is absolutely nothing new in the Elwell case."

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who has been making a close analysis of the business affairs of Elwell, continued yesterday to look for evidence to support his belief that business or gambling affairs of Elwell involving considerable sums of money had something to do with the murder.

It was reported yesterday that one of the witnesses who had altered his story considerably in recalling it had shown signs of sudden prosperity. While Mr. Dooling has been dissatisfied with some of the Elwell witnesses because of their bad memories, he said several days ago that he had no reason to believe any of them had been tampered with. He said he did not believe that the murderer, who had covered his tracks so well so far, would take the risks involved in approaching witnesses. It was reported yesterday, however, that an investigation would be made of stories in circulation about one man who is alleged to have achieved sudden wealth after switching several details of his testimony between the first and second statement to the authorities.

NEGRO THIEF BEATS HUSBAND AND WIFE

Flatbush Florists in Critical Condition in Hospital After Brutal Assault.

Edward Johnson, a florist, 69 years old, of 852 East 29th Street, Flatbush, and his wife, 58 years old, were brutally beaten early yesterday morning by a negro burglar. The couple are in Kings County Hospital. Mrs. Johnson is suffering from a broken left arm and a fractured skull and is not expected to live. Johnson is in a slightly less critical condition. He sustained a number of gashes in his scalp and it is feared that his skull also is fractured.

The Johnsons live in a two-story frame house about fifty yards from their nearest neighbor. They were awakened by the noise of a chair falling in the room next to that in which they slept. Johnson jumped from bed and grabbed an old rifle that he kept at hand. Runing out into the other room, he called upon the intruder to surrender. The negro, however, rushed at him and wrested the rifle from his hands. Johnson grappled with the man and called for help.

Mrs. Johnson ran to help her husband, and as she entered the room where the two men were struggling the negro broke away from her husband and felled her with a blow over the head with the butt end of the rifle. While the couple were unconscious on the floor the negro made his escape. A search of the house later showed that in his haste to get away the burglar took nothing.

50 BIGAMISTS SEE MOVIE.

Joshed by Burglars at Prison Show, "Why Change Your Wife?"

OSSINING, July 4.—More than fifty bigamists imprisoned in Sing Sing, including Charles Hugh Wilson, who admits having eight wives, went to the prison's theatre today and saw on the screen "Why Change Your Wife?" Wilson is called the "champ vamp."

Ordinarily many prisoners remain away from the movies, but today there was the largest turnout since the crook play "Alias Jimmy Valentine" was shown several weeks ago. In the "bald-headed" row was Frank Gibson, dean of bigamists, who is sixty-five years old and who took unto himself recently a fourth wife. John Gunton, twice sentenced for bigamy, was another of the much-married men present.

The bigamists were the butts of many jokes by the burglars, highwaymen, forgers, swindlers and firebugs while the picture was being discussed.

PARIS WAR ORPHANS PARADE AND CHEER

Fourth of July Celebrated in Paris with a Review of Children by Our Ambassador.

PREMIER SENDS GREETINGS

Day Will Be Like a National Fete, Says Millerand in Message to President Wilson.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—When the head of the column of the 20,000 French children who represented the 22,000 war orphans adopted by America reached the tribune in the Tuileries Gardens, from which Ambassador Wallace reviewed them this morning, it halted and a little girl advanced to the Ambassador. In a clear voice which trembled only a little she made what is probably the best of this year's Fourth of July speeches. Here it is in translation:

"Mr. Ambassador, I am a little Paris girl. I was 7 years old when my father was killed in the war. My brothers and I cried a lot, but mother didn't see us cry, because she was always mourning.

"Then one day mother began to smile again and she told us that on the other side of the big sea there were a lot of little boys and little girls who were going to help us. They sent us letters and we answered them.

"Mother says that in speaking to you it is the same as if we spoke to all the children and big people in America. So, Mr. Ambassador, we say that we like you very much and we will always love you."

The Ambassador, who had been listening gravely and with emotion, every one felt, bent down and picking her up, kissed her on both cheeks and asked her name. She was Raymonde Petit, she said, and she was 13 years old. Her father was killed at Verdun.

Unfortunately for the fête a deluge of rain fell during most of the time, but whatever discomfort it brought to officials and guests it had none in dispiriting the hoard of children who waved the Stars and Stripes and cheered with unabated vigor. Before 9 o'clock thousands of children were assembled, and soon after the distinguished company arrived of those who on this side of the Atlantic concern themselves with the fatherless children of France.

Among them were ex-President and Madame Poincaré, Marshal Joffre, Generals Dubail, Pau and Berdoulat and several Ministers of the present Government.

The children knew what they were there for and their shrill piping of "Vive l'Amerique" was not a repetition of something they had been told to say. It was spontaneous and happy, for to them and 200,000 other children scattered throughout France America means something

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—Cordial Independence Day greetings to the American people were cabled President Wilson by Premier Millerand yesterday. The Premier's message follows:

"July 4, the anniversary of the liberation of a democracy dear to us, will be celebrated by our country like a national fête. In our universities and our schools teachers will recall to the youth of France the significance of your independence and the spontaneous co-operation of France in this great event. Your flag will float over our public monuments and will be respectfully saluted by our people.

"We evoke the memory of your heroes and your statesmen, associating them with more recent remembrance of their descendants raised by your call for the salvation of the world. The Government and people of France have already promised to venerate as their own the Americans who died in France in 1917 and 1918. It is with the same thought that I bow before those who died for independence and send this friendly greeting to the American nation, to which the French democracy is attached by indissoluble bonds of fraternal gratitude."

The annual ceremony at Lafayette's Tomb in Picpus Cemetery was held today and wreaths were placed on the tomb of the Marquis.

Paris was decorated with French and American flags. They were entwined on the Bank of France, the Ministry of Finance and all the public buildings. It was noticed that the French Academy, which seldom is decorated, was extensively bedecked with the Star Spangled Banner and the tri-color of France.

The services in the American Church of the Holy Trinity were postponed until noon in order to afford the Americans an opportunity to journey to the Picpus Cemetery and the Tuileries. The Rev. Mr. Beeckman, the American pastor, officiated.

JEWISH RABBIS URGE LOYALTY TO AMERICA

Central Conference Also Recognizes Right of Collective Bargaining for Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 4.—Today's meeting of the Central Conference of Jewish Rabbis was held at the Irondequoit Country Club in Pittsford, and continued late into the night. Intense interest was taken in the reports submitted, principal of which were those on Jewish ethics relating to current questions and that of the Commission on Social Justice.

The committee's report on Jewish ethics was finally adopted in its entirety. It is a document of more than 2,000 words. It bears the signatures of Samuel Shulman, Chairman, of New York; Louis Grossman, Joseph Kornfield, Felix Levy and Horace J. Wolf.

The concluding paragraph of this report reads:

"Our American democracy offers the greatest opportunity in history for the realization of the fundamental principles of right living. The American nation is made up of men and women of various races; there is nothing to prevent the stranger becoming in spirit a native, and sometimes the stranger is a better American, in many cases, than many a native. Our beloved land is the hope of mankind, because of the humanitarian character of the American nation. This nation, with its ideals as expressed in the American spirit, [illegible] greater than any class or individual. It stands above all conflicts. Our first loyalty is to our country, to Americanism, which means freedom of the individual, the establishment of justice and the emphasis, above all racial distinctions, of our common humanity."

After a discussion continuing until 11 o'clock tonight one-half of the report of the Commission on Social Justice was unanimously adopted. It says:

"The conference holds that the question of industrial peace and progress which overshadows all other domestic problems ought to receive immediate attention and can be solved on the basis of justice to all, in the light of the welfare of the State."

The conference recognizes the right of laborers to organize and bargain collectively, through representatives of their own choosing, as a measure for securing their rights at the hands of those who employ them. It further recognizes the justice and proclaims the right of labor to share more equitably in determining the conditions as well as in the rewards of industry.

This report is signed by Horace J. Wolf, Chairman, of Rochester; Ephraim Frisch, Charles Lats, Rudolph Coffe, Richard R. Stern of New York, Nathan Stern of New York and Abraham Cronbach.

8,000 CELEBRATE FOURTH AT FORDHAM

Knights of Columbus and Catholic Societies Unite in Providing Patriotic Program.

RALLIES HELD BY Y. M. C. A.

Independence Day Outings Tax All the Railroads and Steamboats —Plans for Today.

Although the main observance of the Fourth of July will take place today, celebrations were held yesterday at many points throughout the city, the record holiday traffic taxing railroads and boats handling the thousands on Independence Day outings.

All the railroads had every available piece of equipment in service yesterday and will continue so today. Under orders from the Public Service Commission, the Interborough, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System and the Long Island Railroad provided the greatest amount of service possible. Despite the congestions of terminals, no necessity for police work arose at any point.

The main celebration of the day was held at Fordham University, where about 8,000 men, women and children witnessed a program prepared by Ernest E. L. Hammer, as Chairman for the Knights of Columbus and the United Catholic Societies of Bronx County. The Police Department Band and a chorus of 200 women from the Catholic societies furnished the music.

The address was delivered by William P. Larkin, Director of Knights of Columbus War Activities. Mr. Larkin said the Declaration of Independence was the first document in history to solemnly denounce the so-called divine right of kings to rule, the principle that class should dominate class. It was a definite declaration on the part of a free, intelligent and martial people, he said, to govern themselves as seemed best to them, and the subsequent events had shown how well they had lived up to the purpose thus announced.

The speaker said that, having established a mighty nation, free to live its own life, free to devote its energies to the safety, happiness and comfort of all the people, it would be a fitting celebration of Independence Day for America to renew the Declaration of Independence by pronouncing itself in favor of the recognition of Ireland as a nation and a sister republic.

"The whole argument," he said, "for Belgium and Poland and the rights of all small nations is contained in the all-inclusive preamble to our Declaration of Independence. And if today the sons and daughters of Erin, through whose veins courses the blood of eleven signers of the Declaration of Independence, are emboldened to demand that they, too, shall be unfettered and take their place among the free men of the earth, it is because the lesson of July 4, 1776, has sunk deep into their souls."

An address was also delivered by the Rev. Owen A. Hill, S. J., and the Declaration was read by Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Donnelly. While the Police Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the big chorus and the crowd joined in. Prayers for the war's dead were offered by the Rev. John J. Brady, a naval chaplain in the war. Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of New York.

Observing the day and the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1, Aerial League of America, memorialized the founders of the unit by sending congratulatory messages to Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Lieutenant F. Trubee Davison, John Hays Hammond, Jr., and Henry Woodhouse. The unit, which accomplished distinguished service in the war, was organized at the Davison country home, Locust Valley, L. I.

Patriotic rallies were held in all Y. M. C. A. branches, the principal one being in the West Side Branch, Fifty-seventh Street, where Samuel W. Graffin spoke on "Stepping Stones in American History." Americanized Russians gathered in the afternoon at the Russian Holy Srinity Church, 345 East Fourth Street, where services were conducted by the Right Rev. Archimandriet Adam Phillipovsky, Bishop-elect of Canada.

Beginning today's observances will be the customary flag-rising at 5:30 o'clock at the block house in Central Park. Mrs. C. O. Moorehouse will be in charge, and the Declaration of Independence will be read. At 3 P. M. there will be games and festivals in all the city parks and playgrounds, in which 50 000 men and boys and 30,000 women and girls will participate. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded to winners in the various contests.

The Boy Scouts at 3:30 will stage a demonstration in the Sheep Meadow, Central Park, and at 4 P. M. a band concert by an army band will be rendered at the Mall. Motion pictures and concerts will be features in the parks tonight.

A big Red Cross carnival will be held at United States General Hospital No. 41, Fox Hills, S. I., today, where 800 war disabled soldiers are getting treatment. An Americanization jubilee with pageants, community singing and operatic selections will be held tonight at 7:15 at the City College, under the auspices of the Park Department. Adolph Lewisohn, who gave its stadium to the college, will be master of ceremonies.

The Tammany Hall celebration will take place, beginning this morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the wigwam in Fourteenth Street. Grand Sachem John R. Voorhis, President of the Board of Election, soon to celebrate his 90th birthday, will be the orator.

Spanish Mine Strikers in Riots.

HUELVA, Spain, July 4.—Considerable rioting has taken place in the mining region, where a strike has been begun by 20,000 men, who are demanding an increase in wages.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber ready to work with reliable contractors on Fall dresses; call with samples. Mr. Morris, Vim Dress House, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Suits, Winter coats, waists, skirts, silk underwear; better trade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

FOULARDS AND SATIN Wanted—at a price, for cash. Herman Landes, 31 West 26th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Cotton, plain and flowered, preferably 36"; submit sample, quantity, price. Petticraft Co., 10 East 17th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS—Tiny tots, intermediate, flappers, sizes 1-16 years; high grade merchandise; moderately priced. Julius L. Goldstein, 158 West 23d. Watkins 506.

COTTON GOODS—Have a quantity printed and satin stripe voiles to close out at special prices. Pennsylvania 6168.

DRESSES—Of the better kind; fine checked ginghams, dark ground voiles and linene suit effects; on the racks, at a price. S. G. Robinson & Co., Inc., 7 West 30th St.

DRESSES—2,000 taffetas and georgettes at a sacrifice. Michael Simon, 334 5th Av. Entrance on 33d St.

HAIR CAP NETS—Light and dark, imported, guaranteed best quality, 36 per gross (bundle), post free; send check with order. Eletcha, Suite 1006, 60 Wall St.

SILKS, SATINS—$1; also bargains charmeuse, crepes, georgettes. Victory Broad Silk, 225 5th Av.

SUITS—Jobs, newest styles, tricotines, serges, poplins. Talbot Co., 39 West 32d.

VELVETEENS, in all shades and qualities, at a price. Call Spring 3989.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN—Well-known house, manufacturing popular line of ladies' leather belts, open to engage salesmen for New York State and Pennsylvania, Middle West, Southern and Far Western States; men now selling leather goods preferred; drawing against commission. Box 956, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN, leather goods, to carry side line of ladies' belts for dept. store trade for the Middle West; commission basis. S 394 Times.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Cool weather prevails north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers, while in the Central Plains States and the Southwest temperatures remain high.

Local thunder showers will continue Monday and Tuesday in Tennessee, the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, except North Carolina, and will extend by Tuesday into the Ohio Valley and the Upper Lake region. In the Lower Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England, fair weather will prevail, except for showers Monday in Northern New England.

There will be no temperature changes of consequence. Winds off the Atlantic Coast: north of Sandy Hook moderate, west and northwest, showers Monday, fair Tuesday; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate northwest, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer in the interior.

Southern New England—Fair, continued cool Monday and Tuesday.

Northern New England—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair, continued cool.

New Jersey, Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday with moderate temperature.

Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	65	90	4 P. M.	72	95
6 A. M.	65	77	6 P. M.	72	97
9 A. M.	70	82	9 P. M.	68	88
12 M.	72	91	11 P. M.	65	90

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 88; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 69; maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 4:20 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.68 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:10—1,855 3 Av.; J. Gabeck	Slight
5:20—317 W. 28 St.; Catherine Smith	Slight
7:10—174 Av. A; J. Mariell	Slight
9:50—58 Manhattan Av.; C. Kirscher	Slight
10:00—209 Dyckman St.; D. Hoffman	Slight
10:10—3,155 B'way; A. & P. Tea Co.	Slight
11:35—152 W. 131 St.; Mary Harris	Slight
P.M.	
12:10—341 E. 90 St.; R. Monti	Slight
12:15—135 St., bet. Lincoln & 3 Av.; not given	Slight
12:20—1,473 Fulton Av.; M. Koarsh	Slight
1:30—177 Essex St.; not given	Slight
1:45—406 Madison Av.; not given	None
3:50—Front of 378 Canal St.; surface car	None
5:45—Vacant bldg., Cleveland & West-chester Aves.	None
6:20—13 to 17 Crosby St.; M. Farber	Slight
6:40—1,748 E. Tremont Av., Bronx; Petro Jeablo	Slight
6:45—840 W. 171 St.; not given	Slight
6:50—142 Forsyth St.; W. Adler	Slight
7:35—605 E. 187 St.; T. Pennelli	Slight
8:35—677 E. 136 St. (awning); S. Shapiro	Slight
9:25—116-117 St., structure; N. Y. C. R. R.; not given	Slight
9:30—752 Kelly St. (awning); T. Downing	Slight
9:30—118 Suffolk St.; R. Witzu	Slight
9:35—17 W. 137 St.; J. Jordan	Slight
9:55—773 E. 138 St.; H. Shohan	Slight
10:55—114 Ludlow St.; not given	Slight

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Will sell factory output. Sales engineer looking for up-to-date manufacturing concern in position to build direct, connected electric farm lighting plants; has designs of plant; will organize shop and put up cash deposit guaranteeing sale of output. Address Gilliard, Seaside Heights, N. J.

Established garage wanted, 100 cars, in good residential section; Brooklyn preferred; give full details; principals only. B 280 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Account lack of capital am forced to sell patent rights and factory equipped ready to manufacture automobile headlight lenses; would consider partner. Minoff, 1,189 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

Notion jobbing business; well established and located in the center of the garment industry; excellent opportunity for quick buyer. H 101 Times.

Work shirt factory for sale, now in full operation, with eighty-five Singer and Union special sewing machines and all other latest equipments, in city of 85,000 in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Apply Mr. Samuel Bayer, care Massachusetts Thread Mills, 42 West 18th St., New York City.

For Sale—Warehouse receipts 1,500 gallons Mellville rye liquor, in barrels; aged about four years; located in Baltimore, Md.; insured. For information write Box D. Z., 1214 Wilson Building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Patents—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

EAST PARK ST.—For sale, furnished room house, 14 rooms and bath, in good condition; centrally located; corner house; good income. Address E. F., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Baton Rouge, La., June 28, 1920.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph A, Section 1, of Article 324 of the Constitution, and the resolution adopted by the Board of Liquidation of the State debt prior to issuance, the following described bonds of the State of Louisiana are hereby called in for redemption: Fifty-two bonds of one thousand dollars each, numbers M 10,005 to M 10,106, both numbers inclusive, all dated January 1, 1914, and maturing August 1, 1964. The holders of these bonds are hereby notified to present them with all coupons due subsequent to August 1, 1920, attached, either to Hon. Howell Morgan, State Treasurer, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or to the State fiscal agent banks in the City of New Orleans, or to Harris, Forbes & Company in the City of New York, who will pay the same at face value, plus a premium of 4 per cent. Interest on these bonds will cease after August 1, 1920.

JOHN M. PARKER,
Governor and President of the Board of Liquidation.

STEAMSHIPS

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service

NEW YORK—HAVRE

LA LORRAINE	JULY 10, AUG. 20 SEPT. 17, OCT. 15
LA TOURAINE	JULY 13, AUG. 14 SEPT. 14, OCT. 12
ROCHAMBEAU	JULY 17, AUG. 21 SEPT. 23, OCT. 23
FRANCE	JULY 31, SEPT. 8 OCT. 6, NOV. 23
LAFAYETTE	JULY 30, AUG. 27 SEPT. 24, OCT. 22
LA SAVOIE	AUG. 6, SEPT. 3 OCT. 1, OCT. 30

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer

NEW AMSTERDAM	July 7 Aug. 10 Sept. 14
ROTTERDAM	July 21 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
NOORDAM	Aug. 4 Sept. 8
RYNDAM	Aug. 18 Sept. 22

General Passenger Office: 24 State St. N. Y.

GRACE LINE

PERU CHILE

Direct passenger service from New York via Panama Canal, calling at Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta and Valparaiso. SS. Santa Elisa, SS. Santa Luisa, SS. Santa Ana, SS. Santa Teresa. Fortnightly Sailings.

W. R. GRACE & CO., Agents,
Hanover Square, N. Y., or Local Agent.

PACIFIC LINE to SOUTH AMERICA

Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 39 B'way, N. Y.

West Indies, Central and South America
GREAT WHITE FLEET
United Fruit Company
Passenger Traffic Department, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	11:13	11:16	11:25	11:23	1:00	1:15
Low water	5:12	5:14	5:44	5:44	7:14	7:22

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	5:30	8:30

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Tolosa	Colon	June 27
Regina d'Italia	Messina	June 16
Kroonland	Southampton	June 24

DUE TODAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	June 26
Lorraine	Havre	June —
Wakulla	Havre	June 6
Mar Cantabrico	Hamburg	June 4
Abaucon	Gibraltar	June 14
Eastern Coast	Rotterdam	June 13
Algerier	Brixham	June 10
Musketo	Manchester	June 11
Belvedere	Algiers	June 20
Roman Prince	Havre	June 16
Volumnia	Liverpool	June 19
Western Star	Antwerp	June 17
H. R. Mallory	Antilla	June 29

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Toronto	Antwerp	June 13
Menominee	Cardiff	June 23
Vardalia	London	June 19
Galileo	Hull	June 19
Saugerties	Gibraltar	June 19
Saluda	Antwerp	June 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Mobile	Liverpool	June 28
Bergensfjord	Bergen	June 25
Ponce	San Juan	June 30
Vauban	Liverpool	June 26

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Duca d'Aosta	Naples	June 23
Madonna	Marseilles	June 20
United States	Christiania	June 25
Lancastrian	Antwerp	June 22

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Themistocles	Piraeus	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	Greece (specially addressed).
Buenos Aires	Cadiz	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Spain.
Zacapa	Santa Marta	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Lady of Gaspe	Newfoundland		5:00 P.M.	Newfoundland. (By rail to Boston.)

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M. Netherlands, Germany.
West Caruth	Monrovia	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M. Liberia, Secondee.
L. Monroe	S Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M. Dominican Republic.
Maracaibo	Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M. Porto Rico, Curacao, Venezuela, La Romano, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo City.
St. Michael	Para	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M. North Brazil, Iquitos, Parnambuco, &c.
Gen. Hodges	Pt. de Paix	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M. Cape Haiti.
Gen. Gorgas	Port au Prince	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M. Haiti, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Dremore Castle	Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M. South Africa
Frederik VIII.	Christiania	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Latvia, Germany, Lithuania, Finland.
Canopic	Naples	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M. Azores, Italy, Gibraltar.
Olympic	Southampton	12:00 M.	8:00 P.M. Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Sallust	Pernambuco	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M. North Brazil, Iquitos, Cabedello, Natal.
Korean Prince	Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M. North Brazil, Iquitos.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oranje Nassau	Curacao	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M. Dutch and French Guiana.
Ocean Transport	Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M. Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.
Princess May	Port Antonio	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M. Jamaica.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
C. of Corinth, Wellington	July 5	12:00 M.
Golden Gate, Bergen	July 5	12:00 M.
Volunteer, La Pallice	July 5	12:00 M.
Vincennes Bridge, Copenhagen	July 5	12:00 M.
Garfield, Guayaquil	July 5	12:00 M.
Point Judith, Shanghai	July 5	12:00 M.
Mar Caribrico, Hamburg	July 6	12:00 M.
Sidiaw Range, Cardiff	July 6	12:00 M.
Intan, Batavia	July 6	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Manzanillo	July 6	12:00 M.
St. Michael, Para	July 6	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	July 6	12:00 M.
La Perouse, Havre	July 6	12:00 M.
Lake Gaither, Para	July 7	12:00 M.
C. of New York, Bristol	July 7	12:00 M.
Belgic, Liverpool	July 7	12:00 M.
Milwaukee Bridge, Dublin	July 9	12:00 M.

By Wireless.

SS Royal George, outgoing for Plymouth, was signaled; due July 5, noon. Cunard Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
France	Havre	July 1
Caronia	Queenstown	July 4
Pannonia	Gibraltar	July 2

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
K. Aug. Victoria	Queenstown	July 4
Santa Tecla	Callao	July 2

Transpacific Mails.

(Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:)

| Mail. |

Investments for Your July Funds

TO YIELD ABOUT
6% to 8%

Special circular describing numerous issues of well diversified investments, including practically all of the recent offerings of railroad, equipment and corporation bonds, both long and short terms.

Write for Circular No. 1288 "Conservative Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

July Investments

We have prepared a circular descriptive of our July recommendations. Substantial reductions in prices of all high grade securities are reflected therein. It comprises

Municipal Bonds
Yielding from 5% to 6%

Corporation Bonds & Notes
Yielding from 6% to 8½%

Industrial Preferred Stocks
Yielding from 6½% to 8½%

Circular on request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. 15 State St.
New York Boston
Baltimore Providence Springfield

Combining Yield and Safety

Beyond unusually attractive income, Canadian Government, Provincial and Municipal bonds afford the investor a satisfying sense of security based on their unquestionably safe character. These bonds now yield

7¼% to 7¾%

Principal and interest payable in United States funds.

Write for particulars T7-5

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
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WE RECOMMEND
Eisemann Magneto Corporation
Pref. & Com. Shares
as attractive investments

The Eisemann is one of the oldest and largest manufacturers of magnetos in the United States.

Eisemann Magnetos are standard equipment used by 167 manufacturers of Trucks, Tractors, Marine and Gas Engines including

GENERAL MOTORS NASH CO.
AUTO CAR CO. WHITE CO.
GARFORD CO. FEDERAL CO.

Earnings 6 times Preferred Dividend and about $20 per share on Common

Circular T-1 and Price on Application

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York
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MILLER & CO.
Members
New York Stock Exchange

Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Conservative Margin

120 BROADWAY
Branch Offices
212 FIFTH AVENUE
S.W. COR. 26TH STREET
LONGACRE BUILDING
N.E. COR. 42nd ST. & BROADWAY
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Mid-Year Readjustment Accomplished and Some Improvement Is Now Looked For.

There was extreme dullness in the stock market throughout last week, and dullness which is easily understood. Stocks had been heavily oversold, which tended to reduce operations for the Fall, and the tightness of the money market and the fact that the Democratic Convention was in progress were against any unusual activity on the long side. Thus, with neither the incentive to sell nor the incentive to buy prevalent, the market drifted into a state of inaction which probably was more acute than at any previous time this year.

Now the convention is over; both national conventions are over, for that matter, and the money market has passed through the mid-year strain and should improve, if only slightly and temporarily, and the immediate outlook is for a somewhat quickened stock market. As a matter of fact, there were evidences of improvement on Friday, when prices rose easily on very moderate buying demand, and now, if money rates should decline from last week's high figures and nothing startling should occur to upset the situation, as it is improbable anything will, there is reason for looking for a better tone for at least a short time.

Whether the public will be tempted back into the market, however, is another matter, and if it is not, and continues to stay out, as it has been doing for some time past, whatever improvement takes place will not be likely to obtain for long.

The chances of the public coming back are none too bright. The public has a good many other things to interest it just now, and if money keeps reasonably tight—that is, the real money market, and not the day-to-day call market—thereby making it expensive to carry stocks, it may not be attracted very soon to what Wall Street is talking of as the "current bargains" which are supposed to prevail throughout the list. Later, and not so much later at that, there will be the great clamor of the Presidential campaign, with all that that entails, and while this may stimulate stock market activities, as on a few occasions in the past it has done, the probabilities are that it will have just the opposite effect and reduce the quantity of transactions. This is particularly apt to be the case if the fight appears close and there is injected into the campaign much of a financial and economic nature.

As far as the "platforms" of the two parties go, now that they may be compared Wall Street, which is only mildly interested in most of the political questions, but is vitally concerned with the railroad problem and those of banking, labor and so forth, finds little to interest it. Mostly, the platform utterances on economic matters were platitudinous; one set would do about as well as the other for all practical purposes, and neither apprehension nor great joy was inspired by either. Wall Street may be a bit too blasé in this respect, but it has learned through years of experience that situations do not always present themselves in the manner contemplated by the writers of platforms, and that solutions sometimes are arrived at along lines totally different from those anticipated.

The strain of the mid-year passed off without untoward event. The turnover was large, but it was got through with in good order and by Friday it appeared that it was nearly a thing of the past, with most readjustments completed and the bank situation relieved. The week-end bank statements showed substantial increases in the loan account, but at the Reserve Bank this was partially offset by a contraction in the borrowings of other Reserve banks and a consequent large gain through the gold settlement fund. Among the associated banks the fact that their borrowings at the central institution had gone up greatly increased their reserve deposits at the Reserve Bank while their loans were only nominally expanded. This, despite very heavy Government withdrawals of funds against which no reserve is required, allowed the associated banks to increase their own reserves to the highest point touched since the first week of the year.

The conferences regarding assessment and payment of the German indemnity which are being held abroad are attracting much interest on this side, where it is hoped the matter will be settled speedily and the several allied countries, as well as Germany herself, placed in the position where they will know exactly what they may expect. The delay which has been encountered thus far has been more or less disquieting, and there would be a better feeling all around if the whole business were disposed of. The idea of assessing a definite amount against Germany, with provision for regular annual installments, is regarded in this country as the best way out, and it is believed that if the schedules are arranged and subscribed to by all the interested countries the international financial situation and the foreign exchange market will improve.

Earnings of 104 per cent. for the first half of the year will draw more fire against the Federal Reserve Bank from those who have been charging the institution with "profiteering" and stifling business initiative by adherence to its policy of comparatively high rediscount rates. But among those who hope for deflation, or at least the arresting of inflation, and, by the same token, of a lowering of commodity prices and living costs, the only lament—if there is any—will be that the earnings were not greater, for the Reserve Bank's earnings are made automatically. They depend entirely on two things: The rediscount rates and the volume of business brought to the bank by its members. The Reserve Bank, or rather the Reserve Board, has the final word in rates, which are its chief weapon in controlling the credit market, but the volume of business is controlled by the member banks, and if in responsible member bank quarters there is objection to the big earnings, which there is not, these earnings can be reduced by the simple process of having the member banks eschew the Reserve Bank's loaning facilities.

BUTTER OUTPUT DECREASED

Reserve Supply Lighter Than Last Year, Says Bureau of Markets.

Butter production for April, May and June shows a decrease this year of more than 8,000,000 pounds from the corresponding period last year, according to an announcement yesterday by the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture. The centralizer creameries reported an output for this period this year of 48,000,000 pounds, as against 51,000,000 pounds last year.

"The fact that butter production is generally known to be light," says the Bureau of Markets, "has led to the question as to where the supply of milk is going. Evidently the output of milk is also light, in spite of the fact that the Bureau of Crop Estimates reports 272,000 more cows on farms January 1, 1920, than there were January 1, 1919."

June storage of butter was comparatively light, and the Bureau of Markets says there is a much lighter reserve supply now than this time last year. In the four large markets—New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia—the storage holdings in June showed an increase of 20,000,000 pounds, as against an increase of 38,000,000 pounds in June of last year. "The rate of increase the last week," the bureau says, "has been the best for the month, but it was still a million pounds behind the corresponding week in June last year." The figures for the entire country are not yet available, but the bureau says it is certain they will express the same relationship. "Of course," says the bureau, "with cool weather and sufficient rainfall July may see a continued heavy movement to storage, and if this is the case quality will probably be good, and July butter will bring as good a price as the June commodity next Winter."

Boston and Chicago received several cars of Canadian butter last week, with more cars rolling, while storage of acceptable lots of Danish butter continues in this city. The steamer United States, due today, has a cargo of Danish butter. Much Holland and Danish butter will arrive in this city this month.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 3, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,503,547	123,634,557½
Same period a year ago	5,423,780	143,925,397

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.24	81.37	94.07	75.45
Same period a year ago	89.68	86.19	89.68	69.73

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,800	ADAMS EXPRESS	35¼	30	34	+ 3½
300	Advance Rumely	35	32½	35	+ 2½
100	Advance Rumely pf	64	64	64	+ 1
1,200	Ajax Rubber	62	60	62	..
900	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	37½	36	37½	..
100	Am. Bank Note	87	86	*86	+ 2
1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	42¼	42¼	42¼	− 1
1,900	Am. Bosch Magneto	92⅝	89½	92⅝	+ 2⅝
100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf	116	113	116	+ 2½
6,400	Am. Can	221	221	221	− 3
500	Am. Can pf	41¼	39¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
4,300	Am. Car & Fdy	89½	88⅝	89½	− ⅛
500	Am. Cotton Oil	139¾	137	139½	+ ⅛
1,800	Am. Drug Syndicate	45	44¾	45	+ 1½
3,615	Am. Express	11¼	10⅞	11	..
600	Am. Hide & Leather	14⅝	12⅝	14⅜	+1⅞
800	Am. Hide & Leather pf	16½	15⅞	16½	+ ⅝
100	Am. Ice	92	89	92	+ 2
100	Am. Ice pf	42	42	42	− ¼
3,900	Am. International	58	58	58	− 1
1,500	Am. La F. Fire Engine	88⅜	85½	87½	+ 1
3,900	Am. Linseed	11	10½	11	..
10,900	Am. Locomotive	83	78½	80	− 3
650	Am. Locomotive pf	99	96	98½	+ ⅜
8,400	Am. Safety Razor	99	98½	99	..
2,600	Am. Ship & Commerce	16½	15⅞	16¼	− ⅛
5,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	24	23⅝	23½	− ⅝
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	60	57	60	+ 1½
400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	90	90	90	− ¾
4,700	Am. Steel Fdys.	73½	73½	73½	− 1
300	Am. Steel Fdys. pf	38⅛	37	38	..
100	Am. Sugar Refining	87	86½	86½	+ 1½
577	Am. Sugar Refining pf	123	123	123	− 1½
1,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	106¼	105¼	106¼	− 1⅜
280	Am. Tel & Cable	89¼	87	89	+ 1½
4,618	Am. Tel. & Tel.	47¾	47	47	..
450	Am. Tobacco	93¼	92¾	93	− ¼
100	Am. Tobacco, Class B	225	221⅜	221⅜	− 3¼
4,900	Am. Woolen	210	210	210	..
200	Am. Woolen pf	98¼	95⅜	97½	+ ⅜
200	Am. Writing Paper pf	95	94½	95	+ ½
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	43	42½	43	+ ⅝
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	14	13½	14	..
5,300	Anaconda Cop.	48	47	48	+ ⅜
200	Assets Realization	56¾	54½	56⅝	+ 1½
100	Associated D. G.	34	34	34	..
100	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	32	32	32	+ 1½
6,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	57	57	57	− 1
4,800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	80	79½	79¾	− ⅛
500	Atl. Coast Line	73⅜	72⅜	*72⅜	+ 2
7,800	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	84½	84	84½	+ 1½
100	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	166½	159	*165½	+ 9
300	Atl. Ref. pf	61¾	61¾	61¾	− 2¼
150	Austin-Nichols	105½	104	104	− ½
		23	23	23	− ¼
67,200	BALDWIN LOCO.	121¾	116¾	121	+ 2½
100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	97	97	97	− ½
4,265	Baltimore & Ohio	31	30½	30⅝	− ⅛
2,730	Baltimore & Ohio pf	41¾	40⅝	41¾	+ ¼
100	Barnsdall, Class A	40	40	40	− 1
18,200	Barrett Co.	147	140⅝	143¾	− 4
500	Barrett Co. pf	103⅜	102	102⅞	+ ⅛
100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	..
3,200	Bethlehem Motors	21⅜	20¼	21¼	+ ⅛
100	Bethlehem Steel	88½	88½	88½	+ 1½
13,300	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	91½	88⅛	90½	+ ⅝
700	Booth Fisheries	8½	8¼	8⅜	− ⅛
400	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	11⅝	11	11⅜	− ⅛
200	Brooklyn Union Gas	48½	48¼	48½	− ¼
500	Brunswick Term. & Ry. Sec.	6	6	6	..
700	Burns Brothers	109	105¼	107	+ 2
600	Butte Copper & Zinc	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
1,000	Butte & Superior	22½	21½	21½	− ½
100	Butterick Co.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
1,600	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	18½	18	18½	− ⅛
900	California Packing	68¼	67¼	68¼	− ⅛
3,400	California Petroleum	32⅜	29½	32¼	+ 1⅝
100	California Petroleum pf	68	68	68	..
2,000	Canadian Pacific	114	112¼	114	+ 1
800	Case (J. I.) Plow	15¾	14	14½	− 1½
4,200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93⅜	92¾	93⅜	− 1⅛
100	Central Leather Co.	68	64⅜	68	+ 2¼
2,600	Central Leather Co. pf	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	− ⅛
5,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	42⅜	41¼	42⅜	+ ¾
1,400	Chandler Motor	102⅜	100½	102⅜	+ 1½
700	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅜	51	52	+ 1
100	Chi. & Alton	7½	6	7½	− ⅛
100	Chi. Great Western	8	7½	8	+ ⅛
100	Chi. Great Western pf	21	21	21	..
800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	33	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	49⅜	48⅝	49⅛	+ ⅛
200	Chi. & Northwestern	68¼	67½	68¼	+ ⅜
100	Chi. & Northwestern pf	98	98	98	− ⅜
1,610	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	93	93	93	− 3
400	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	37	35⅝	36⅜	+ ⅛
500	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf	71½	71¼	71¼	− 1
100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf	63	61½	62½	− ⅝
2,000	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	58	58	58	..
3,410	Chile Copper	15⅝	14⅞	15⅜	− ⅛
800	Chino Copper	30	27⅞	30	+ 2¼
4,070	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	53½	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
600	Coca-Cola	35⅞	35	*35¼	+ 1½
300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33½	32	33¼	+ ½
900	Colorado Southern	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜	..
8,000	Columbia Gas & Elec.	54¾	54	54½	..
100	Columbia Grapho	30½	29¾	30⅜	+ ⅝
800	Columbia Grapho. pf	83	83	83	..
6,000	Consol. Cigar	67½	66¾	67¼	+ ⅛
400	Consol. Gas	81	78	78½	..
1,700	Consol. Int. Cal. Min.	13⅜	13½	13⅜	..
1,400	Consol. Textile	33½	32¼	32⅜	− ⅛
900	Continental Can	88	84¼	86¼	+ ½
100	Continental Candy	11½	11	*11¼	+ ⅛
11,200	Continental Ins.	69	69	*69	+ 1½
2,000	Corn Prod. Ref.	96½	93¼	96	+ 1½
34,700	Cosden & Co.	36¾	34	*36¾	+ 2¾
100	Crucible Steel	155½	145¼	153½	+ 3¾
13,400	Crucible Steel pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ 1⅝
4,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	53⅜	51½	53¾	+ ⅛
7,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	79¾	78	78	− 1
	Cuban-Am. Sugar	52	49½	51¾	− ⅛
11,100	DELAWARE & HUD.	89½	83¾	89	+ 5
600	Del., Lack. & West.	195¼	193	193	− 1½
2,500	Denver & Rio Grande	5	4⅝	4⅝	..
3,400	Denver & Rio Grande pf	10⅝	9¼	10½	+ 1⅛
200	Dome Mines	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
400	Duluth, S. S. & Atl. pf.	8½	8½	8½	..
700	Durham Hosiery	53½	51	53½	+ 3½
100	ELK HORN COAL	19	19	19	− 2⅝
100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	36	36	36	..
1,200	Endicott-Johnson	88¼	87	87	− 1
200	Endicott-Johnson pf.	96	96	96	+ 1
3,200	Erie	12	11¾	11¾	..
2,900	Erie 1st pf.	19	18	18¼	+ ⅛
1,400	Erie 2d pf.	13¾	12¾	12⅝	− ⅛
15,200	FAMOUS P.-LASKY	83¼	80	82½	+ 2⅛
2,500	Famous P.-Lasky pf.	88¼	87	88⅛	+ 1¼
200	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	36¾	36	36	+ ¼
300	Fisher Body	120¼	119¾	120¼	+ 1
2,100	Fisk Rubber	33¼	32¼	33¼	+ ⅛
1,200	Freeport-Texas	22½	21⅛	22½	+ 1⅜
100	GASTON, W. & W.	12¼	12¼	12¾	..
8,450	Gen. Am. Tank Car	67¾	52⅝	63½	+10½
300	General Chemical	170	170	170	− 6
800	General Cigar	65½	65	65½	..
1,400	General Electric	142	139¼	141½	+ 2½
115,300	General Motors	25¼	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅜
100	General Motors pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	− 1¼
400	General Motors 7% deb.	86¾	86	*86	+ 1⅜
900	General Motors 6% deb.	72½	72	*72½	−11½
3,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	62½	60⅝	62	− ¾
600	Goodrich pf.	87	87	87	− ¼
200	Granby Consol.	35	35	35	− 1¾
400	Gray & Davis	20¾	20	20¼	+ ⅛
7,242	Great Northern pf.	70½	68¼	*69	+ ¾
1,500	Great Nor cfs. for ore p.	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
800	Greene-Cananea Cop.	30½	30	30	− ½
300	Gulf States Steel	60¾	60	60¾	− ½
100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	28½	28½	28½	− 1
13,200	HASKELL & BARKER	75⅝	73¼	74⅝	− ⅛
200	Hendee Mfg.	32	31½	32	..
100	Houston Oil	75	75	75	..
5,100	Hupp Motor Car	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
1,600	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	81¾	81	81¾	− ⅝
3,900	Indiahoma Ref.	7⅝	7⅜	7½	..
7,800	Inspiration Copper	50	47⅝	50	+ 1¾
600	Interboro Consol.	3⅞	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
500	Interboro Consol. pf.	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
200	Inter. Agricultural	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
200	Inter. Agricultural pf.	83⅝	83	83½	− ⅜
2,000	Inter. Harvester, new	130¾	128¾	130¼	..
2,500	Inter. Mer. Marine	31⅞	30⅝	31⅝	..
12,400	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	92	89	92	+ 2¼
1,600	Inter. Motor Truck	60⅜	57⅝	60	+ ½
300	Inter. Motor T. 1st pf.	78	77¾	78	− ⅛
300	Inter. Motor T. 2d pf.	66	66	66	− ½
4,500	Inter. Nickel	17⅜	17	17⅛	..
3,200	Inter. Paper	76¾	74	76½	+ 1
100	Inter. Paper pf.	74½	74½	74½	..
27,400	Invincible Oil	40½	36½	39¾	..
1,300	Iron Products	44½	44	44½	+ ⅝
48,000	Island Oil & Trans.	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
300	JEWEL TEA	10	10	10	+ 1
100	Jewel Tea pf.	31½	31⅜	31½	− 1½
100	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	17	17	17	+ ½
100	Kan. City Southern pf.	43	43	43	+ 1
300	Kelly-Springfield Tire	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ 1
7,200	Kennecott Copper	26⅝	24½	26⅜	+ ¾
3,000	Keystone Tire & Rubber	29¼	27	29	+ 1
100	Kresge (S. S.) pf., ex d.	99¾	99¾	99¾	− 1
2,300	LACK. STEEL	72	69¼	72	+ 1
100	Laclede Gas	37⅛	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
400	Lake Erie & Western pf.	17	17	17	− ⅜
100	Lee Rubber & Tire	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
1,300	Lehigh Valley	41⅝	40¾	41½	+ ⅛
100	Liggett & Myers, Class B	142	142	142	+ 2
2,800	Liggett & Myers pf.	99	99	99	..
2,000	Loft, Inc.	26¾	26¼	26⅝	+ ⅛
300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16¼	15¼	15⅞	− ⅝
600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	48½	48	48½	+ 2
300	Louisville & Nashville	99	136	138	+ 2¾
			98⅞	99	+ 1
300	MACKAY COS. pf.	60	59⅝	60	..
1,700	Manhattan Elevated	40¼	38¼	38¼	− 2¼
100	Manhattan Shirt	25	25	25	..
100	Maxwell Motors	22½	22½	22½	..
200	Maxwell M. cfs. of dep.	15¼	15½	15⅝	− 1⅛
200	Maxwell Motors 2d pf. cfs. of dep.				..
400	May Dept. Stores	15	14½	15	..
22,700	Mexican Petroleum	112	111	112	− 1
900	Miami Copper	189	176¼	188⅞	+ 9½
26,500	Middle States Oil	20¼	20	20¼	..
5,200	Midvale Steel	30⅜	27⅜	30	+ 1¼
100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	41¾	40½	41⅝	+ ⅝
100	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	67½	67½	67½	− 2½
1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	85	85	85	+ 4¾
500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	6¼	5⅝	5⅞	− ⅛
4,800	Mo. Pacific	9	8⅝	9	..
2,100	Mo. Pacific pf.	24½	24½	24⅜	− ⅜
200	Montana Power	41⅜	40¾	41	..
100	Montana Power pf.	60	60	60	− ¼
4,530	Montgomery Ward	98	98	98	− 1½
		33¼	32	32⅜	− ¼
300	NAT. ACME	34½	33⅞	34½	+ ½
20,600	Nat. Aniline & Chem.	77	73	75¼	− 1⅞
4,400	Nat. Aniline & Chem. pf	98	91½	93	− 3⅝
400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	60¼	60	60	− 1½
400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	8⅝	8¼	8¼	− ⅛
100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. pf	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
1,400	Nat. Lead	77¼	75½	76½	+ ½
100	Nat. Lead pf.	103	103	103	+ ⅝
300	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	5¾	5¼	5⅜	..
700	Nevada Consol. Copper	12¾	12¼	12½	− ⅛
275	N. Y. Air Brake	88¾	86½	86½	− 2¼
4,300	N. Y. Central	68¾	67	*67⅝	+ ⅛
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	28½	28⅛	28¼	+ ⅛
600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	45	45	45	..
3,450	N. Y. Dock	32	30½	32	+ 1
200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¾	28¾	29¾	..
1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
300	Norfolk & Western	89	88½	89	+ 1¾
7,000	North American	58½	57½	58½	..
1,100	Northern Pacific	71¾	70	*70½	+ ⅝
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	56	55	*55	+ ⅝
	Nunnally Co.	16	15¾	15¾	− ⅛
5,100	OHIO CITIES GAS	40½	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
2,400	Ontario Mining	6¾	6	6¼	− ⅛
6,600	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	4¼	4	4	− ⅛
300	Otis Elevator	121½	120½	121½	− ⅛
100	Otis Steel	26	22½	26	+ 3½
3,700	PACIFIC DEVELOP.	51¼	49¾	*51¼	+ 2½
1,780	Pacific Gas & Electric	49	44	49	+ 4½
36,600	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	105¼	100¼	105	+ 3
5,000	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans., Class B				..
200	Parish & Bingham	98¼	94	98	+ 1½
13,505	Penn. Railroad	33	32½	33	..
2,500	Penn. Seaboard Steel	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
300	People's Gas, Chicago	25⅝	23½	25⅝	+ 1¾
2,100	Pere Marquette	36	36	36	..
100	Pere Marquette prior pf.	25	24	24½	..
18,800	Phillips Petroleum	57	57	57	− 2
3,400	Philadelphia Co.	44½	42¼	44½	+ 1
8,400	Pierce-Arrow	37⅞	35⅝	37¼	+ ⅝
200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	53	50¾	52⅝	+ 1¾
2,400	Pierce Oil	88	88	88	..
100	Pierce Oil 8% pf.	16	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
1,800	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis c. of d.	83¾	83¼	83¾	− ¼
1,600	Pitts. Coal	75	73	73	− 2½
300	Pitts. Coal pf.	61½	59	61½	+ 1½
200	Pitts. Steel pf.	85½	85½	85½	− 2
900	Pitts. & West Va.	85	85	85	+ 2
100	Pond Creek Coal	29¼	28¼	28¾	..
1,600	Pressed Steel Car	17¾	17¼	17⅝	..
200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99⅞	98	99⅜	+ ⅜
400	Pullman Co.	100	99¾	100	+ ½
6,500	Punta Alegre Sugar	113	111	113	+ 1½
4,200	Pure Oil	101¾	99¾	*100¼	..
		41½	40¼	41⅜	..
300	RY. STEEL SPRING	96½	96	96½	+ 1
300	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	97½	97½	97½	− 2½
1,300	Ray Consol. Copper	16¾	16	16⅝	..
1,200	Reading	83½	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛
	Reading 1st pf.				..
	Reading 2d pf.	44	43	43½	+ ¼
400	Remington Typewriter	43½	43½	43½	..
11,800	Replogle Steel	60⅝	60	60	− ¼
18,800	Republic Iron & Steel	87	83	86⅞	+ 1¾
500	Republic Motor Truck	94½	91	93⅝	+ 1¾
15,300	Royal Dutch, N. Y. shs.	47½	47¼	47¼	− ¼
600	Robert Reis & Co.	114½	112¾	113	− 1
100	Robert Reis & Co. 1st pf	16	15	15⅝	− 1¼
		77	77	77	+ 2
400	ST. JOSEPH LEAD	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
3,300	St. Louis-San Francisco	24⅝	23⅝	24½	+ ⅝
100	Savage Arms	47¼	47¼	47¼	− ⅛
3,200	St. Louis Southwestern	13½	12½	13⅜	+ ⅛
2,100	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	23¾	23	23⅝	+ ⅛
1,300	Santa Cecilia Sugar	22½	21½	22	..
2,00	Saxon Motor	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	..
4,500	Seaboard Air Line	7⅛	6	6	− 1
3,400	Seaboard Air Line pf.	12¼	10	11⅜	+ ⅜
1,500	Shell Transport & Trad.	73½	72½	73½	+ ½
27,000	Sinclair Consol. Oil	31⅞	30⅝	*31⅞	+ 1
2,700	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	72⅜	69½	72⅜	+ 1⅝
9,800	Southern Pacific	92¾	91⅝	92½	− ⅛
25,400	South Porto Rico Sugar	290	290	290	..
	Southern Railway	25	23	24⅞	+ ⅛
141	Southern Railway pf.	56	55	56	+ 1
17,418	Standard Oil (N. J.)	660	647	658	..
200	Steel & Tube pf.	104¾	102½	104	+ 1½
100	Stewart Warner Speed.	89	89	89	..
4,500	Stromberg Carburetor	40	40	40	+ ⅛
24,500	Studebaker Co.	78½	71	76⅝	+ 4⅝

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$60,000,000,000

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Sir John Cadman, director of the British Petroleum Executive, recently made the following interesting statements:

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FIGHT TO KEEP ROOF OVER ARMY OFFICER

Members of Hylan Rent Committee Seek to Block Major Foucar's Eviction.

FIRST HOME IN NINE YEARS

Stay of Twelve Months Is Refused, but the Case Will Be Appealed.

The entire resources of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering will be placed behind Major F. H. Foucar, who is threatened with eviction from the first home that his roving army life has permitted him to maintain in the nine years he has been married, according to an announcement made yesterday by Assistant Corporation Counsel James D. O'Sullivan, of counsel to the committee.

Shortly after his marriage Major Foucar was ordered to Porto Rico, then to the Philippines and subsequently to the Mexican border. When the United States entered the World War, Major Foucar went to France, where he was a surgeon with the A. E. F. for eighteen months. He returned to the United States last July and hoped that he might at last establish a home within easy distance of his duties and where daily he could see his wife and eight-year-old daughter.

In the Major's absence Mrs. Foucar rented a house in Hollis from Vivian M. Moses, a real estate dealer, said Mr. O'Sullivan. When Major Foucar returned last July he rented the house personaly. The landlord insisted on a sixty-day cancellation clause in the event the house was sold.

"Though Major Foucar and not Mrs. Foucar was the tenant," said Mr. O'Sullivan, "the landlord, on March 23, wrote to Mrs. Foucar a letter of regret saying that if the house was sold she would have to leave. It was not a proper legal notice.

"The letter came into possession of the Mayor's Committee and Major Foucar was advised that as he was the tenant notice of the cancellation of he lease should have been directed to him. The army man was advised, however, to be on the lookout for another home.

"Major Foucar consulted with Municipal Court Justice Edgar F. Hazelton of Jamaica, whose advice was similar to that of the Mayor's Committee, which held that the notice was not a legal one and that it should have been addressed to the Major himself.

"The landlord brought Major Foucar to court on a holdover proceeding. He told the court that while he made the lease with Major Foucar he received checks signed by Mrs. Foucar. The officer explained to the court that he had never been home since his marriage and that when the war broke out he had an allotment of his salary made out to his wife, and for this reason the checks for the rent continued to bear her signature.

"Justice Hazelton then held that the landlord's notice was sufficient and that it had been properly served, and he gave Major Foucar a stay of thirty days. The court was asked to stay the eviction for a year and refused to do so. The case will be appealed shortly to the Appellate Term.

"When counsel protested at the brevity of the stay the court desired that it be shown some reason or provision in the law, aside from the appeal of sympathy, why the stay should be granted. The court was informed that Chapter 137, subdivision 3 of the Laws of 1920, permitted the court, at its discretion, to stay dispossess not more than twelve months. No change was made in the court's decision.

"The Soldiers and Sailors act seems to come to the aid of Major Foucar, who is soon to be dispossessed. The act requires the filing, in such cases, of a military affidavit which must be presented by the landlord to the Court in order that a warrant of eviction may be issued.

"The military affidavit states that the landlords know the tenant, that he has never seen him except in civilian attire, that he is not a member of the army or the navy. The warrant cannot be issued by the Judge in the absence of the affidavit."

It was said that if Major Foucar were evicted from this home and could not find another because of the housing shortage, Mrs. Foucar would have to return to her home in Virginia, while the Major would be obliged to rent a room here. He is stationed in the Army Building on Whitehall Street.

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FIRE PERMIT DECISION.

Court Holds Ordinance Applies Only to Storing Fibre Scraps.

A decision said to favor merchants dealing in combustible materials has been rendered by Judge Mulqueen of the Court of General Sessions in the case of the Mutual Bag Company of 68 New Chambers Street, which was fined $100 by Magistrate Alexander Brough on a charge made by the Fire Department that the concern should have obtained a permit from the Fire Commissioner for storing vegetable fibre in quantities of more than one ton.

At the trial A. C. MacNulty, counsel for the defendant, contended that the ordinance did not apply to storing cloth or paper, except when stored in a finely divided condition, in the form of scraps or clippings, for otherwise every one dealing in cloth or clothing must obtain permits.

Judge Mulqueen reversed the decision and ordered the return of the fine. He held that the ordinance did not apply to storing burlap bags or other commodities made of animal or vegetable fibre, but applied only to storing hay, straw, dried moss, cloth or paper in the form of scraps or clippings.

NINETEEN WERE KILLED IN PITTSTON WRECK

Thirty-five Hurt in First Fatal Crash on Wyoming Valley Line.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 4.—Responsibility for last evening's wreck on the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad at South Pittston had not been fixed tonight. A careful checking up of the list of dead and injured today showed that nineteen persons lost their lives and that thirty-five were seriously injured, two or three perhaps mortally so, while half a dozen at least would be maimed for life.

General Manager Murphy of the road, in a statement given out today, declared that no investigation of the accident would be made until Tuesday, and pointed to the fact that it was the first time in the seventeen years' history of the road that a passenger had been killed.

Governor W. C. Sproul is the President and principal stockholder of the operating company.

Although it was an hour before nightfall, and still light when a flagman was sent back from the local train, the limited ran on at high speed and ploughed through two rear cars of the local. They were wooden cars and splintered into kindling, pinning the occupants where they sat.

Miss Esther Tinsley, Superintendent of the Pittston Hospital, was one of the passengers trapped in the coach. She succeeded in escaping through a window and whn she found everybody dazed by the suddenness of the wreck, Miss Tinsley at once stirred up the men who had escaped, directing them in the work of rescue.

NEGRO WOMAN FINDS RICHES

Deed Lost 20 Years Makes Her Owner of Oyster Bay Property.

Mrs. Mary A. Barney, a negress, of 3 Jaggar Avenue, Flushing, has become suddenly rich by obtaining possession of some valuable property through the discovery of a deed dated Nov. 21, 1848, which had been lost for some twenty years.

The deed conveyed the property to Mrs. Barney's grandfather, Daniel Bayman, but because of the disappearance of the papers and the failure to record the deed at the time of the transfer the ownership could not be legally established. The deed was recently found among some old papers, and gives Mrs. Barney entire possession of sixteen acres of property at Oyster Bay overlooking the Sound.

The present occupants have agreed to vacate the land, and as soon as the necessary legalities have been fulfilled Mrs. Barney will become undisputed owner of the property.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 3, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$64,150,000	$2,029,245,850
Same period a year ago.	40,661,300	1,640,490,789

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	66.15	65.98	72.51	65.57
Same period a year ago.	77.91	77.75	79.05	76.60

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
58½	55	15	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	55½	55	55½	+ ⅛
20	11	1	Alas.G.M.cv.6s,Ser.A	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
17	10	1	Alas.G.M.cv.6s,Ser.B	10	10	10	— 3½
100	70	15	Am. Ag. Chem. cv.5s	88	87¾	88	+ ⅛
90¾	92	1	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	— 2½
88½	74	40	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ⅛
99⅞	93	80	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	94	92¾	93⅞	— ⅛
85	77½	5	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	77½	77½	77½	— ½
80¾	73	149	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	74¾	73¾	74	..
83⅝	73⅜	104	Am. T. & T. col. 5s.	75	73	74⅜	+ ⅜
84½	75	47	Armour P. Co. 4½s.	76	75	75	— ⅝
82⅜	66⅞	145	A., T. & S.F. gen. 4s	71	70½	71	+ ½
71½	62	⅛	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	63	63	63	..
71½	62	33	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	64⅝	64	64½	..
80¾	70	33	A.T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	75¾	73¾	74⅝	+ 1⅜
76½	62	2	A.,T.&S.F.,Fr.S.L.4s	67	67	67	..
64½	54	1	Atlanta & Birm. 4s..	54	54	54	—10½
88⅜	81⅜	12	At. & C. A. L. 1st 5s	83	81½	81⅜	— ⅜
80	70	21	Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s.	70½	70	70	— 1⅝
78	68	6	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s.	69	68⅝	69	— 2
97⅜	95½	105	Atl. Coast L. 7s...	97⅜	95½	97⅜	+ 1⅜
72	60⅝	44	A.C.L., L.& N.col.4s.	62	60½	62	+ 1
70	57½	53	BALT & O. gold 4s.	59¼	58¼	59	— ¼
66	57⅜	113	Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	59¼	57⅜	57⅜	— 1⅝
69	57⅜	78	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	59½	57⅜	58	— 1⅝
84⅜	78	59	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	78¾	78	78½	— ⅜
92	81¼	64	Balt. & Ohio 6s....	85	84	84⅜	— ⅜
77	68¼	50½	B. & O. S. W. 3½s..	68⅜	68¼	68¼	..
61	51⅜	17	B.&O.,P.,L.E.&W.5s..	53	52½	53	+ ⅛
53	45	7	B. & O., T. & C. 4s..	46	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅛
88	77	5	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	79	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
93	84	3	Braden Copper 6s....	84	84	84	..
82½	66¼	3	Bklyn. Edison gen.5s	68¾	68¼	68¼	+ 2¼
50	38	10	B. R. T. 7s. 1921....	40¼	39	39	— 2½
47¾	35	1	B.R.T. 7s,'21,c.of d.	37⅜	37¼	37½	— 3⅜
63	57	2	Bklyn. Un.El. 5s, ste	58	57	57	— 3
92⅜	88½	6	Buff., R. & P. gen.5s	88½	88½	88½	..
82	71	2	Bush Terminal 5s....	71	71	71	..
79½	65	10	Bush Terminal 4s....	66	66	66	+ 1
90¾	79½	13	CAL. G. & EL. 5s...	82	81¾	82	— ¼
87	77¼	13	Can. South. con. 5s.	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	— ¼
96	81¼	1	Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s...	81½	81½	81½	+ ¼
94	84	9	Cent. of Ga. 6s.....	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ⅜
97¼	90	13	Central Leather 5s..	91½	90¾	91½	+ ⅜
58	47½	11	Cent. New Eng. 4s.	50¼	48¼	48¼	— 1⅞
100	90	4	Cent. of N. J. gen.5s	91¾	91¼	91¼	..
99½	87¼	9	Cen.of N.J.gen.5s,reg	90	89½	89½	+ 2¼
78	65½	48	Central Pacific 4s...	69	68	69	+ ¼
83¼	75¼	1	Central Pacific 3½s.	75¼	75¼	75¼	— 1⅜
70	60¾	2	Cent. Pac., Th.S.L.4s	62¾	62¼	62¾	+ ¼
81¼	70	24	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	74¼	73½	74⅜	+ ⅜
77	66¼	61	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s..	71½	70	71	+ ⅜
77	69¼	25	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	71⅜	70	70½	— ⅜
57⅞	57⅜	5	C. &O., Big Sandy 4s	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	—17⅝
49	42	3	Chicago & Alton 3s..	42	42	42	..
38	30¾	34	Chicago & Alton 3½s	32	32	32	— 1
81¾	67	43	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	72½	71	72½	..
96	92½	587	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	93⅜	92½	93¼	+ ⅛
76	64	19	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	66¼	66	66½	— 1
92	83¾	4	C.,B.& Q.,Neb.Ext.4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ⅜
57⅞	51	3	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	51	51	51	..
72	59¾	21	C., M.& St.P. gen. 4s	61¼	59¾	61	..
73	61	62	C., M.& St. P.cv.4½s	64¼	62½	63¼	— ⅛
72½	59⅞	30	C., M.& St.P.cv.5s,B	63⅞	63	63	— ⅛
70	69½	5	C., M.& St.P.gen.4½s	69⅞	69¾	69¾	..
61¼	52½	43	C., M.& St.P.ref.4½s	54¼	53½	53½	..
57	53	9	C., M. & St. P.4s,'34	55	54	54½	— ⅛
70¾	70	2	C., M. & St. P.4s,'25	72	72	72	..
98⅞	94	2	C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s.....	96	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
96¾	94	2	C., M & St. P., W. & M. 5s.....	96	93	96	..
65	58	1	Chi. & Puget Sd. 4s 58.		58	58	— ⅛
98	85	2	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	71½	71½	71½	+ 1
93	84⅞	8	C. & N. W. gen. 5s..	85½	85	85½	+ ⅛
92	81¾	1	C. & N. W. ext'd 4s.	82	82	82	+ ⅛
68½	59¾	4	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	61	60¼	60¼	— 1⅛
90¾	84⅜	1	C. & N. W.deb.5s,'33	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
87⅜	79	2	C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s.....	82	82	82	+ 2¼
70	57⅛	13	Chicago Rys. 5s....	65	62¼	64½	+ ⅛
76½	65	98	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	68¾	66¼	66¾	— 3⅜
67⅞	66¾	78	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	64½	64¼	64¾	— ⅛
105	98	2	C., St. P., M.& O.6s.100		100	100	..
83	70½	22	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s....	74	72	72⅜	— 1⅛
101¼	100	34	Chi. Un. Sta. 6½s, interim ctfs. 102		101½	102	+ ⅛
61	53	28	C. & W. I. con. 4s..	54⅜	53¼	54⅜	+ 1
101	98	1	C. & W. Ind. gen.6s.100		100	100	..
86	73	16	Chile Copper 6s.....	73¼	72⅞	73¼	+ ⅛
106½	96	20	Chile Copper 7s.....	97¼	96	97½	+ 1
84	79	5	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.5s	79	79	79	— 3½
70	60	10	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	63¾	62¼	63	+ ⅛
77	69	3	C.,C.,C.&St.L.deb.4½s	72	69	72	..
84½	84½	1	Cleve.& Marietta 4½s	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
88½	74	1	Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s...	75	75	75	+ ⅛
74	70	1	Colorado Indus. 5s..	73½	73½	73¾	+ 1
85½	74	40	Col. & South. 1st 4s.	75	74	74¼	— 1
75	66¼	31	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s.	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅜
89	83	1	Columbia G. & E. 5s	84	84	84	+ ⅛
101¾	98	77	Con. Gas cv. 7s....	99½	98½	99⅜	+ ⅛
66¼	60	1	Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s.	66½	66½	66½	+ 0½
100	95⅞	165	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s.	97½	96½	97¼	— ⅜
85¼	78	1	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	78½	78½	78⅜	+ ⅛
100¼	99⅜	83	DEL. & HUD. 7s....100¼		100	100¼	+ ⅛
81	70	6	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s..	70⅜	70	70	—1⅜
85¼	72	21	Del. & Hud. cv. 5s...	73⅜	73	73	— ⅛
72⅜	62⅜	3	D. & R. G. con. 4½s.	64½	64	64½	+ ⅛
67¾	58	43	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	61¼	60	61	+ ⅛
70¾	63	5	D. & R. G. imp. 5s..	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ⅛
49	39	85	D. & R. G. 1st ref.5s	44⅜	44	44¾	— ⅛
69	60	5	Detroit United 4½s..	61	60	60	..
93½	92¾	1	Dul., Miss. & Nor.5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ⅛
91	80¾	3	E. T., V. & G. con.5s	81¾	81¾	81¾	— 1
58	47	20	Erie 1st con. 4s.....	47	47	47	..
47	39	35	Erie gen. 4s.....	39¾	38½	38¾	— ⅛
41¾	30¾	6	Erie conv. 4s. A.....	35	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
51	30	14	Erie conv. 4s. B....	34½	34	34	— ⅛
44	34	41	Erie conv. 4s. D....	35½	34½	35¾	— ⅝
81¾	81¾	2	Ev. & Terre H.con.6s	81¾	81¾	81¾	—16
80	74¼	2	FLA. E. COAST 4½s	74¼	74¼	74¼	— ⅝
79	79	1	GEN. RIVER 6s....	79	79	79	—18
70¾	60	4	Gen. Electric 3½s...	63	63	63	+ 3
97	82	8	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	86	85	85	— ⅝
99½	95¾	71	Gen. Elec. deb. 6s...	98½	96¾	98½	+ 1¾
85½	70	2	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s...	74	74	74	..
85½	84	1	HAV. EL. RY. 4s..	84	84	84	..
73	59¾	5	Hock. Valley 4½s...	62	62	62	+ 1¾
60	54	38	Hud. & M. ref. 5s..	57	56	58¾	..
23¾	13	18	Hud. & M. adj. 5s..	19½	19	19¾	+ ¼
62¾	62¾	1	ILL. CENT. ext. 3½s	62¾	62¾	62¾	—10½
72¾	62	8	Ill. Cent. 4s, '52....	63	63	63	+ ⅜
72½	59¾	63	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	62¾	61	62¾	+ 1¾
76½	65	1	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s...	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¾
93½	83	21	Ill. Cent. temp. 5½s.	85¼	85	85¼	+ ¼
84	72¾	16	Ill. Steel 4½s.....	77½	76½	77	+ 1½
93⅞	83½	40	Indiana Steel 5s....	85¼	83½	85¼	+ ⅜
10⅜	13½	21	Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	14½	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
10⅜	13½	1	Int.-M. 4½s, c. of d..	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
57⅞	46½	807	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	50¾	46½	48½	— 2¾
84¼	76	6	Int. Agricultural 5s.	76	76	76	— 1
95⅜	84	49	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	85¼	84	85½	+ ⅛
44	36¼	1	Iowa Central ref. 4s.	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
73	62½	1	KAN. & M. 1st 4s..	62½	62½	62½	— ⅛
100	93½	8	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	93½	93½	93½	..
70	59	1	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	60	60	60	+ ½
75¼	63¼	20	K. C. Southern 5s....	67¼	66	66¼	— ⅛
59	40⅞	28	K. C. Southern 3s..	52¾	52	52	+ ⅛
76⅝	63⅜	8	Kan. City Term. 4s.	64	63¾	63¾	— ¼
55	51	3	Kings Co. El. 4s,sta.	53	53	53	..
82½	70	5	LACL. GAS ref. 5s.	72½	72½	72½	+ ¼
99½	84	1	Lack. Steel 5s. '23...	88¼	86½	86½	+ 1½
81¼	72	3	L. E. & W. 1st 5s..	72¾	72	72	..
84½	74½	12	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	76⅝	76	76	+ ⅜
87½	78	23	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	78¼	78	78¼	— ⅛
103	92	7	Lehigh Valley 6s...	94	92½	94	+ 2
72	60	5	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s	60¾	60	60½	— ½
111	99¾	1	Liggett & Myers 7s..	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ½
89½	77	9	Liggett & Myers 5s.	78½	77	77½	— 2¾
72	63½	1	Long Island gen. 4s	65½	63½	65½	— ½
60½	60	4	Long Island ref. 4s.	60¾	60	60¾	— 1¼
110	100	4	Lorillard 7s 101¾		100¼	101¾	+ 1¼
88	77	11	Lorillard 5s	77	77	77	— 3
101	99½	75	L. & N. 7s, rects...101		99½	101	+ 1⅜
81½	73	65	L. & N. unif. 4s....	76¼	75½	76¼	+ ⅜
100	99⅜	1	L. & N., St.L. Div.4s	97½	97½	97½	— ¼
68	58	9	L. & N.-So.Ry. 1. 4s	62	59¾	59¾	— ¼
81¼	76½	3	L. &N.,S.&N.O.5s,'63	76¼	76½	76½	— 2½
60	51	7	MAN. consol. 4s.....	53½	51	51	— 2
60½	51	17	Man. con. 4s; tax ex.	54½	51	51	— 3¼
85½	76¼	30	Midvale Steel 5s....	78¼	77¾	78½	+ 1
43⅝	34½	1	Minn. & St.L. ref. 4s	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
100¼	96½	1	M. L. S.&W. M.S. 5s	96½	96½	96½	— 3¼
82¼	70¼	24	M.,S.P.&S.S.M.con.4s	71¾	70¼	71½	+ ¾
60⅞	52¼	10¼	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	53	52¼	52¾	+ ½
37	30½	7	M., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s, certs. of dep...	30½	30½	30½	— 4⅞

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
32	26½	15	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s..	28	28	28	..
28	23¾	10	M., K. & T. s.f. 4½s	24½	24¼	24½	..
59	51⅝	100	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s....	53¾	51¾	52¾	+ ⅛
91¾	84	2	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1923...	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ½
86	78¾	5	Montana Power 5s..	78½	78	78	+ ⅜
60	51⅞	1	Mob. & O. gen. 4s...	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	— 2
74⅛	68	4	M. & O., St.L.&C. 4s	69	68	68	— 2
108⅞	92¼	2	Mob. & Ohio new 6s	93½	92¼	92¼	— 3
97⅜	89½	1	N. C. & S. L. 1st 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅜
65	58	10	New Orl. Term. 4s..	58⅜	58⅞	59	— ⅛
55½	46	7	N.O., T. & M. inc.5s	49	49	49	..
99⅜	96	1	N. Y. Air B. 1st 6s..	93½	93½	93½	+ 1
87	81	11	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s..	87	86¾	86¾	..
70	62¼	95	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	63½	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
79	69½	1	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	69½	69⅜	69½	..
83¼	69	37	N.Y.Cent. deb. 4s,'34	72	70	71⅜	+ 1⅜
62	55	30	N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s.	57	56	57	+ 1
75	64½	1	N.Y.C.& St.L.deb.4s.	65½	65½	65½	+ 1
96	93	2	N.Y.& Erie 4th ext.5s	93	93	93	— 3
85⅛	74⅝	4	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.5s.	80	80	80	+ 3½
67⅜	59	3	New York Dock 4s..	59	59	59	..
76⅛	65	15	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. deb. 6s.....	69¾	66½	68½	— 1
50	39½	5	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s.	40	39½	39½	..
61	52¼	4	N.Y., O. & W. ref.4s	55¼	55¼	55½	— ¼
7⅝	5	1	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s.	5¼	5¼	5½	..
55	50	15	N. Y. State Rys 4½s	50½	50½	50½	— ⅝
90¾	88	1	N. Y. Tel. 6s.....	88	88	88	+ ⅜
81⅛	73	27	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.....	73	74	74½	— ½
44	34½	25	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	38	35½	37	— 2
56¼	49	1	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	55	55	55	— ½
80	67¼	15	N. & W. con. 4s....	71	70	70¾	— ¼
102⅝	94½	8	N. & W. cv. 6s.....	96	95¾	95¾	— ¾
90	72½	8	N. & W., P.C.&C.4s	73½	73½	73½	..
81½	69	10	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s.	70	70	70	— 3¼
56	49¼	26	Northern Pacific 3s..	51⅜	50¾	50¾	— ½
80⅞	69	72	Northern Pacific 4s.	70¾	70¾	70½	..
85	70	6	Nor.St.P.1st & ref.5s	71¼	70	70	— 2¾
88⅞	80½	5	ORE. & CAL. 1st 5s.

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TREASURY BUSINESS $22,900,000,000 LESS

Income Dropped Twelve Billions and Expenditures Ten Billions Last Year.

BIG INCREASE IN TAXES

Collections on Income and Excess Profits More Than 1,000 Per Cent. Over 1917.

In the fiscal year ended with June 30, the United States Treasury's income and outgo was contacted some $22,900,000,000 from what it had been in the preceding year. Income for the year just ended was $22,548,000,000, compared with $34,508,000,000 in the fiscal year 1919, while total expenditures, which had amounted to $34,841,000,000 in 1919, fell to $23,441,000,000 in the 1920 fiscal year.

Aside from this tremendous contraction in grand totals, the most striking features of the Treasury's display are the lessened demands the Treasury made on the nation's money market, as reflected in the decline in payments on account of war bonds, and the falling off in checks and warrants paid by the Treasury. Liberty bond and Victory note payments, which had been as high as $11,367,000,000 in 1919, fell to $1,033,122,000 in the last year, and of this greatly reduced total all but $5,576,050 represented regular subscription payments on account of Victory notes. In the four years since the United States entered the great war the Treasury has collected $16,856,237,575 on account of Liberty bonds and $4,495,387,029 on account of Victory notes.

Ordinary disbursements—checks and warrants paid—in the last year were $5,284,000,000, or $9,032,000,000 less than in the previous year, which included four months and eleven days of actual fighting and seven months and nineteen days after the signing of the armistice. Last year's disbursements on this account were $2,400,000,000 less than those of the fiscal year 1918, but were far greater than those of any previous year.

Income and profits tax collections, which established a new high record in the year just ended, were more than 1,000 per cent. advanced over the collections on this item in 1917, and were $936,000,000 greater than the collections of 1919. The comparison in War Savings Stamps sales, however, was just the reverse. Against $783,177,606 sold in 1919, the sales last year were only $73,699,515, or about 10 per cent. of what they had been in the earlier year. The money deposited with the Postal Savings Department, while not showing nearly so great a percentage of depreciation, was far below the sums thus deposited in pre-war years. The low rate of interest, 2 per cent., paid on these deposits is believed to be the chief explanation for the falling off.

An interesting feature of the disbursements side of the statement is the way in which interest charges on the public debt have been mounting since the war started. In the year 1917, which included only three months of the war period, interest charges on the public debt were only $23,252,377, substantially what they had been for several years immediately before our entrance into the struggle. But in 1918 this had risen to $189,743,277; the following year it was $619,215,569, while last year, for the first time, interest on the public debt went above the billion mark, totaling $1,020,251,622.

URGES FOOD PLAN IN SPAIN.

Mayor of Bilbao Wants Cities to Buy Stock of Necessities.

BILBAO, Spain, July 4.—An interesting experiment for reducing the cost of living is suggested by the Mayor of Bilbao in a communication to the Provincial Assembly. He proposes that a conference be called of representatives of all municipalities in the province to draft a scheme for the purchase of large stocks of articles of prime necessity. These stocks would be distributed to the municipalities, according to their needs, at cost price.

The Mayor suggests that a fund of 2,000,000 pesetas be provided for this scheme. Half a million of this would be furnished by the provincial authorities and the remainder provided by savings banks and local banks, the sum to be repaid when the municipalities settle for provisions furnished them. In the meantime the municipalities would furnish guarantees by taxing each inhabitant two pesetas.

Spain Reduces Army Service.

MADRID, July 4.—The Council of Ministers approved today the reform law, which provides for a reduction of active army service to two years.

TREASURY OPERATIONS BY FISCAL YEARS.

	1920.	1919.	1918.	*1917.	1916.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	$332,902,650	$184,457,867	$179,998,288	$225,981,934	$211,866,222
Income and profits tax	3,944,949,288	3,018,783,687	2,314,008,293	360,008,142	124,867,430
Miscellaneous	1,460,082,287	1,296,501,292	872,028,020	448,206,856	387,373,389
Miscellaneous rev.	960,966,422	646,139,700	292,513,815	87,378,298	52,873,406
Panama Canal	5,664,741	6,374,590	6,036,354	5,872,244	2,354,577
Liberty bonds	5,576,050	7,809,606,057	7,566,035,812	1,385,018,756	.....
Victory notes	1,027,846,078	3,467,840,956			
Ctfs of indebt	14,725,723,969	17,182,244,390	8,790,732,000	918,205,000	1,803,500
War Savings	73,699,515	783,177,606	807,092,391		
Postal Savings	189,400	280,260	1,020,940	1,794,680	
Bank notes retired, &c.	17,118,024	22,628,188	29,415,090	41,693,045	58,565,405
Total	$22,547,420,419	$34,508,044,491	$20,358,979,008	$3,475,159,935	$838,403,969
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Checks and warrants paid	$5,283,846,551	$14,316,633,170	$7,694,643,048	$1,018,402,740	$693,466,805
Loans to allies	421,837,028	3,479,255,268	4,758,029,750	885,000,000	.....
Bonds, notes, &c., retired	17,014,615,589	16,302,787,763	7,193,084,228	$30,605,243	35,908
Int. on public debt	1,020,251,622	619,215,569	189,743,277	23,232,377	22,900,369
Farm loan bds.bot.	20,643,546	86,580,427	65,018,297	8,980,315	.....
Panama Canal	11,365,714	13,195,522	19,268,099	19,782,500	18,629,572
Bank notes, &c., retired	23,424,165	23,718,798	21,625,225	40,574,116	24,633,010
Total	‡$23,441,383,565	$34,841,386,515	$19,911,891,924	$2,051,477,300	$759,666,159
Credit balance	†$65,963,146	†$333,342,024	447,487,174	$823,682,635	78,737,810

*$25,000,000 added to total purchase of West Indies Islands.
†Debit balance.
‡Deducted, $363,100,620 special deposit War Finance Corporation.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED JULY 3
Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	German Bds Marks
Monday	76,900	93,300	99,835	$403,500	1,500,000
Tuesday	54,525	117,610	121,915	448,000	1,300,000
Wednesday	43,380	116,620	121,750	366,000	1,770 000
Thursday	42,375	96,860	105,090	419,000	700,000
Friday	62,965	96,230	139,280	341,000	690,000
Saturday	Holiday.				
Total	280,145	520,620	587,870	$1,977,500	5,960,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Close
1¼	1¼	6,700 Acme Coal	2¾	2¾	3
10¼	7¼	500 *Aetna Explosives	9¾	9¾	9¾
40	20	400 *Aluminum Mfg	22¾	22½	22¾
83	83	500 Aluminum pf	96	88	90
47½	46	200 Am. Brake S. & F	47½	47	47½
90	90	100 Am. Brake S. & F. pf	90	90	90
36	15	4,300 Allied Packers	20	15	15
9¾	5	1,900 American Candy	8	6	6¾
50	39½	1,100 American Chicle	41	40	40
65	61	500 Americal Chicle pf	65	61	62
56	55½	400 American Tobacco Secur.	56	55½	56
18	15¼	700 Armour Leather	16	16	16
61	51	1,500 Auto Fuel Supply	61	58	59
91	90½	400 Armour Co. pf	91	90½	91
11¾	11¾	100 Atlas Truck	11¾	11¾	11¾
102	100	500 Borden Co.	102	100	101½
91	88	500 Borden Co. pf	91	88	91
33	30	200 Briar Hill Steel	32	31	32
27	14	5,700 *Br.-Am. Tob., coup	14½	14	14
28	14¾	100 Brit.-Am. Tob., reg	14½	14½	14½
12¼	6	1,200 Brit.-Am. Chemical	7¼	6	7¼
32	22	900 Bucyrus	32	23	24
3¼	2¼	2,700 *Car Light & Power	3	2¾	3
60	58	800 Caracas Sugar	60	58	58
1¾	1¼	9,000 Caracas Sugar rights	1¾	1¼	1¾
7¼	6¾	500 Central Teresa Sugar pf	6¾	6¼	6¼
9½	8½	150 Central Aguirre Sugar	7	6¾	7
14	9¾	32,000 Chicago Nipple	9½	5¾	9¼
29	21	1,400 Continental Motors	10	9¾	10
8¼	7½	300 Conley Tin Foil	25	25	25
35	29	4,400 Empire Steel & T	8¼	7½	7¾
82	72	500 Empire Steel pf	32	30	30
54¾	28½	600 Empire Steel pf	78	72	72
53	51	100 Farrell Coal	53½	51	51
130	62¼	300 Franklin	53	51	51
34	15	7,200 General Asphalt	74	72½	73¾
128	122	2,300 Goldwyn Pictures	17	15	17
25¾	22½	500 Goodyear T. & R. pf	128	127	128
2¾	1	6,500 Guantanamo Sugar	25	22¾	24
2¾	1¾	25,700 Grape-Ola	2¼	1¾	2¼
33	18	33,620 Grape-Ola pf	2¾	2½	2¾
43	29	5,900 Hercules Paper	24	23¾	23¾
95	85	1,800 Hydraulic Steel	32	23¾	23¾
17	10	600 Hydraulic Steel pf	95	90	95
20	7¾	300 International Rubber	13	12¾	13
15¾	13	13,000 Indian Packing	9¾	8½	8¾
⅝	⅛	200 Keystone Solether	13	13	13
32	12½	6,500 Kay Co. Gas	3	1¾	2
109	106¼	1,200 Libby, McNeil & Libby	13	12½	12¼
2¾	1¾	1,400 Liggett Int.	107	106¼	107
53	42½	3,300 Lig.-Mar. Coal	2¾	2½	2½
39	15	700 Lincoln Motor Car	44	42½	43
17½	11	1,100 Mercer Motors	17½	16	16
7¾	4¾	700 National Leather	11¼	11	11
3¼	1½	5,800 North Am. P. & P	7¾	6¾	6¾
41	34	1,900 National Vanadium	2	1¾	1¾
5¾	2	1,200 Peerless Motors	35¼	34	34½
22	21¼	7,800 Perfection Tire	2¼	2¼	2¼
3	1¾	500 Phila. Electric	22	21½	22
5¼	1¾	4,500 *Radio Co., w. i	1¾	1¾	1¾
54½	30	7,800 *Radio Co. pf., w. i	2¾	2¾	2¾
6	1¾	7,800 Rainier M	30½	29	30½
46	39½	3,200 Republic Rubber	2	1¾	2
54¼	36	1,100 R. J. Reynolds	42	39½	41½
6¾	5	900 Root & Vandervert	38	36	38
150	117	2,200 Roy de France	6¾	6¾	6¾
19	12	190 Singer Mfg	119	117	118
724	250	4,800 Submarine Boat	13	12	12½
68¼	35	35 Stutz Motors	250	250	250
6¾	1	600 Swift International	35½	35	35½
41¼	27	3,400 Sweets of America	1½	1	1¼
3¾	1¼	5,200 Times Sq. Auto Sales	33	29¾	29¾
250	151	500 U. S. Light & Heat	2¾	1¾	1¾
78	60¼	260 Todd Shipyards	165	170	
1¼	¾	1,100 Union Carbide	65	64	64¼
2½	1¼	9,000 United Drug rights	1¼	1	1
19	12	9,500 United Profit Sharing	1¾	1¾	1¾
89	27	1,600 *Un. Retail S. Candy	14¾	14¼	14¼
4¾	1¼	1,400 *U. S. High S. Tool	31¾	31¼	31½
15¾	1¼	11,500 *U. S. Steamship	2¾	2¼	2½
12¾	10	3,300 *United Pictures Prod	1¾	1¾	1¾
74	73	300 U. S. Transport	10¼	10¾	10¼
36½	18½	1,300 Warren Bros	74	73	74
90¾	60	900 Willys-Overland	19¼	18¾	19
67	58	100 Willys-Overland 1st pf	89	89	89
50	37	500 Willys-Overland 2d pf	67	61	67
61¼	50	1,200 William Davies	40¼	37	38
		500 Wood, Iron & Steel	61½	50¼	50¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

31	23	1,720 Anglo Am. Oil	24	23	23
143	101	10 Eureka Pipe Line	101	101	101
480	370	1,040 Standard Oil, New York	385	381	381

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

2¼	1¼	1,000 Allen Oil	2	1¾	2
1	½	60,100 *Allied Oil	28	24	26
1¼	¾	5,300 Annabel Wyo.	⅝	½	⅝
1¾	¾	6,000 Amalgamated Royalty	34	30	34
2	1¾	7,900 Arcadia Oil	1¾	1	1¼
45	11¼	800 Atlantic Gulf	80	80	81½
3¾	⅝	1,100 *Ark. Nat. Gas	12¼	11¼	12¼
7¾	3	6,500 Ark. National Gas rights	1¾	⅝	1¼
11½	9¾	14,200 *Boone Oil	5¾	¾	1¼
2	1	1,900 Bigheart P. & R	10½	10¼	10¼
53	18½	53,000 †Boston-Wyo. Oil	1	½	½
4	2	400 Casa Oil	2	2	2
14½	8¾	1,500 Carib. Syndicate	19¾	19	19½
25	4¾	1,200 Cities Service, B. T	86¼	85¾	86¼
10¾	6¾	7,100 Columbia Emerald	5	6	7¾
3	⅞	500 *Cosden & Co	7¼	7	7¾
10	8½	21,600 Cushing Petrol	2	2	2
11¼	7½	1,700 *Duquesne Oil	4	3¾	4
2¾	1	2,500 *Elk Basin Petrol	7¾	7¾	7¾
1¾	⅞	19,700 Engineers Petrol	1½	1	1½
4¾	3	6,800 *Esmer. Oil & Gas	¾	½	¾
10¼	6¾	5,500 *Federal Oil	2¾	2¼	2¾
60½	32	2,000 Feasland	9¼	8	9¼
4¾	1¾	1,000 Gilliland Oil	31½	30½	30¼
8¼	1½	11,600 *Glenrock Oil	2½	2¼	2¼
16	9	500 Gum Cove Oil	2¼	2	2
1¼	⅞	2,000 Granda Oil	26	25¼	26
154	43	7,800 Harvey Crude	9¾	9¼	9¾
1¾	⅞	400 *Houston Oil	¾	¾	¾
77	32½	4,800 *Hudson Oil	75	71½	73
47	27	2,500 *International Petrol	1	¾	¾
20	19	12,300 Invincible Oil	35½	33½	35¼
11	7¼	1,000 Indian Ref	36	34½	35¼
58	24¾	500 Livingston Petrol	20	19	19¾
27	16	1,600 Lone Star Gas	9½	9	9¾
41	34	8,900 Maracaibo Oil	27¼	26½	26¾
22¼	14	2,100 Manhattan Oil	24½	22¾	24½
31	9	1,300 *Merritt Oil Corp	8	6¾	6¾
50	06	2,100 Mex. Panuco	16	15¾	16
180	140	88,400 Midwest-Texas Oil	16	15	15½
1¼	⅞	2,250 Midwest Ref	10	8	10
5¾	3	2,600 Noble Oil & Gas	149	143	148
		800 North American Oil	¾	¾	¾

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Close
41	31	700 Oklahoma Nat. Gas	32¾	31	31¼
35	19	500 Ohio Fuel Oil	22	19	22
7¾	3	5,500 Omar Oil & Gas	4½	3¾	4½
9½	5	400 Pennok Oil	6	6	6
26	6	1,300 Panhandle P. & R	9¾	6	6
90	59	500 Panhandle pf	63	61	63
16	11¼	2,900 Pittsburgh O. & G	16	14½	14¾
10½	6¾	6,000 *Producers & Ref	7¼	6¾	7
1¾	⅝	1,200 *Red Rock Oil	⅝	½	¾
3	¾	900 *Rickard Tex. Co	1	¾	¾
33¾	30	2,200 Royal Dutch rights	32	31½	32
38½	27½	100 Ryan Cons	28	28	28
4¾	2¾	1,000 Ryan Petroleum	3	3	3
33¾	20¾	800 Salt Creek Cons	33	32	33
24½	20	4,000 Shell T. & T. rights	20¾	20	20
13½	9	22,300 *Skelly Oil	5	4¾	5
7¾	3	9,500 Sapulpa	12	9¾	10¾
72½	14	12,000 *Simms Petroleum	6	5½	6
6½	6	250 Savoy Oil	17½	15¾	15¾
30½	16½	1,100 Spencer Pet. Corp	6¾	6	6
20	11¾	11,000 Superior Oil	20¾	16½	16½
19	19	3,700 Superior O. C. T. receipts	19	16¾	17
61	43½	3,300 T. & T., part paid	19¾	19	19¼
1¼	¾	4,700 Tex. Ranger P. R	51	48½	49¼
1	¾	1,500 Trinity Oil	¾	½	¾
1½	¾	52,600 *Texon Oil & L. N	¾	½	¾
23½	15	3,040 Tropical Oil	¾	¾	¾
1½	⅝	6,700 *United Texas Pet	21½	20½	20½
2¾	2	1,200 *Vulcan Oil	⅞	⅝	⅞
2¾	⅞	7,500 Victoria Oil	2¾	2¼	2¼
8½	3¾	500 Wodburn Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	19	2,500 White Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
			19¾	19	19¼

MINING STOCKS

		230 American Mines	1	1	1
		10,500 Alaska-B. C. Mining	1½	1	1
1	¾	15,000 *Atlanta	⅞	¾	¾
		1,600 Ariz. Globe Copper	2	2	2
88	3	19,000 *†Belcher Ext. (proc.)	¾	¾	¾
88	3	18,800 Belcher Divide	4	3	3¼
		14,700 Big Ledge	3	2	2½
7	4	12,900 *Booth	7	6	7
91	60	5,000 *Boston & Montana	6	4½	4½
	77	3,000 Calumet & Jerome	63	60	62
42	20	11,100 *†Caledonia	¾	½	¾
1½	¾	13,500 Candelaria	24	22½	23
1½	¾	7,000 Canada Copper	1½	1	1
40	20	320 Carson Hill Gold	1½	1	1
11	4¼	15,200 *†Cashboy	28	27½	27½
10	2	900 †Con. Vir. Silver	2¾	2	2
62	52	23,800 Cortes Silver	2¾	2	2¼
11½	.22	26,000 *†Dividend Ext	62	60	61
8½	2	6,400 El Salvador Silver	.26	.22	.26
16	6	14,300 Emma Silver	2¼	2	2¼
1¾	¾	7,500 Eureka Holly	8¼	8	8
1¾	¾	16,900 Eureka Croesus	1	¾	1
.8	.70	800 Gadsden Copper	¾	⅝	¾
2¼	¾	200 Forty-nine Mining	72	70	71
41	11	12,700 *†Gold Zone Divide	13	11	12
2¼	¾	4,800 *Golden Gate	1	¾	1
15	8	8,700 *†Goldfield Con	7	¾	¾
15	6	7,000 *†Goldfield Dev	10	9	9½
4	1	20,500 *†Goldfield Merger	7½	7	7
4¾	2	6,800 Great Bend	2	1	1
2	1	10,200 Hecla Mining	2	1	2
⅝	⅜	800 Honduras-Am	4¼	4	4¼
27	12	2,200 Iron Blossom	16¾	16¼	16¼
12	4½	8,000 *Jim Butler	1	¾	¾
15	5	10,500 †Jumbo Extension	13	12	13
4	1	7,500 Kewsaco	6	4½	5¼
15	5	8,500 *†Knox Divide	1¼	1	1
		1,000 La Rose, Ltd	6	5	5¼
		6,700 Louisiana Con	¾	¾	¾
32	10	13,000 †Marsh Mining	2	1¾	2
78	71	9,500 †MacNamara Mining	13	10	11
92	62½	2,700 Mother Lode Copper	6	5¼	5½
210	196	3,000 Mur. M. M., Ltd	76	76	76
20	11¾	800 Mountain States Silver	¾	¾	¾
12¾	8¾	20,120 New Jersey Zinc	200¼	196	197
1¾	⅞	1,000 N. J. Zinc rights	18	12¾	18
1¾	⅞	800 *Nipissing Mines	9	8¾	8¾
12	6	1,900 Ophir Silver	7	6¾	7
		6,900 Prince Con	4	3¾	4
		4,000 †Rex Con	¾	¾	¾
		6,300 Reco Div. Mining	7	6	7
		14,500 Roper Group M	½	½	½
		900 Silver Dollar	¾	¾	¾
2½	.80	700 St. Croix Silver	½	½	½
80	2	12,000 †Silver King of Ariz	1¾	¾	1¼
2		6,400 †Silver King Divide	.48	.38	.48
		9,700 *†Silver Pick	3	2	3
¾	¾	1,500 Std. Silver-Lead	7	5	5¼
1½	1½	2,700 Simon Silver Lead	¾	¾	¾
7	5	8,800 †Success Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾
1	¾	8,600 †Sutherland Divide	6	4½	5½
41	14	7,400 Sunburst	¾	1	2½
3½	1	1,570 Tonopah Belmont	25	25	25
4½	1½	19,580 Tonopah Divide	1¾	1¾	1¾
1½	1½	2,190 Tonopah Ext	1¾	1½	1½
2½	1½	2,860 Tonopah Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾
4½	2½	5,850 United Eastern	1¾	1¾	1¾
11	6	5,860 *†U. S. Cont. Min	3	2½	2½
29	5	13,700 †Victory Divide	7¾	6	7½
2½	⅝	4,000 Wash. G. Quarts	6	5	5
2½	1	5,070 West End Con	3	¾	1
3	1	7,800 †White Caps Ext	1¼	1¼	1½
20	6½	10,900 †White Caps Min	2	1	2
12	4	11,000 †Wilbert Mining	10	9	10
			5	4	4

BONDS

89½	68	$42,500 Allied Packing 8s	T1½	80½	T0½
98	93	102,000 Am. T. & T. 6s, '22	93½	93¼	93¼
93½	91¾	4,000 Am. T. & T. 5s, '24	92½	91¾	92½
110¾	99½	60,000 Anglo-Am. 7½s	99¾	99¼	99¼
101	96¾	15,000 Belgian Gov. 6s, '21	98¾	98½	98½
97	88¼	187,000 Belgian Gov. 6s, '25	98	97½	97½
100	99¾	150,000 Chi. & N. W. 7s	100	99¾	99¾
89	82	70,000 C., C., C. & St. L. 6s, '29	85¾	84	85¼
100	92	1,000 Coos Textile 7s	93½	92	93
96¼	94¾	85,000 Goodrich 7s, '25, w. i	96	94¾	94¾
74	69	426,000 French 5s	74	72	73
89	85	400,000 French 6s	59	56¼	59
78	62	57,000 Inter. Rap. Transit	70¾	64	68
98¾	92	22,000 Kennecott Copper	93¾	92¾	92¾
38	22	10,000 Sinclair 7½s	97½	97¼	97¼
97	85	2,000 Russian Gov't 5½s	28	26	26
93	82½	20,000 Swedish Gov't 6s	85¾	85¼	85¼
99¾	97¼	46,000 Swiss Gov't 5½s	85	85½	85
99½	96	95,000 Texas Co. 7% notes	99¾	97¼	98½
		68,000 Western Electric 7s	98¾	98¾	98¾

GERMAN BONDS

Marks			High	Low	Last
28	24¾	2,100,000 *Berlin 4s	26¼	24¾	25
29½	26	50,000 *Bremen 4s	26	26	26
29½	27	85,000 Coblenz	29½	28	28
26	24½	300,000 *Greater Berlin 4s	25¾	24¾	24½
29¼	26¾	330,000 *Cologne 4s	27	26¾	27
27	27	50,000 Essen 4s	27	27	27
30¾	28¾	150,000 *Dansig 4s	29	27	28¼
31	27	300,000 *†Frankfort 4s	29	27	28
34	27	250,000 *†Frankfort 4s	27	27	27
25	18	100,000 German Gov't 5s	34	27	34
23	22	150,000 German Gov't 4s	15	15	15
23½	22	300,000 German Gov't 4s	19	18	18
28	24½	350,000 *Hamburg 4s	22	22	22
27½	24½	1,500,000 *Hamburg 4½s	26	26	26
29	27	700,000 Leipzig 5s	29	27	28
27½	27½	100,000 Leipzig 5s	29	27	28
28½	26½	180,000 *Leipzig 4½s	27½	27½	27½
27	27	15,000 Mainz 4s	28	26¼	26¾
8	8	100,000 Vienna 4s	37	37	37

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

URGES FOOD PLAN IN SPAIN.

Mayor of Bilbao Wants Cities to Buy Stock of Necessities.

BILBAO, Spain, July 4.—An interesting experiment for reducing the cost of living is suggested by the Mayor of Bilbao in a communication to the Provincial Assembly. He proposes that a conference be called of representatives of all municipalities in the province to draft a scheme for the purchase of large stocks of articles of prime necessity. These stocks would be distributed to the municipalities, according to their needs, at cost price.

The Mayor suggests that a fund of 2,000,000 pesetas be provided for this scheme. Half a million of this would be furnished by the provincial authorities and the remainder provided by savings banks and local banks, the sum to be repaid when the municipalities settle for provisions furnished them. In the meantime the municipalities would furnish guarantees by taxing each inhabitant two pesetas.

Spain Reduces Army Service.

MADRID, July 4.—The Council of Ministers approved today the reform law, which provides for a reduction of active army service to two years.

TREASURY OPERATIONS BY FISCAL YEARS.

	1920.	1919.	1918.	*1917.	1916.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	$332,902,650	$184,457,867	$179,998,288	$225,981,934	$211,866,222
Income and profits tax	3,944,949,288	3,018,783,687	2,314,008,293	360,008,142	124,867,430
Miscellaneous	1,460,082,287	1,296,501,292	872,028,020	448,206,856	387,373,389
Miscellaneous rev.	960,966,422	646,139,700	292,513,815	87,378,298	52,873,406
Panama Canal	5,664,741	6,374,590	6,036,354	5,872,244	2,354,577
Liberty bonds	5,576,050	7,809,606,057	7,566,035,812	1,385,018,756	.....
Victory notes

TWO DIE, MANY HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Driver Held After Six-Year-Old Boy's Death—Woman Victim of Other Fatality.

MUNICIPAL BUS IN CRASH

Three Hurt When It Collides with Trolley—Girl Drives Into Store.

Automobile accidents yesterday caused the death of a woman and a boy and injuries to about a score of persons in and near New York City.

Mrs. Eva Seigle, 67 years old, was killed crossing First Avenue at Second Street yesterday morning. A southbound automobile, owned and driven by William Collovoff, struck her and threw her to the pavement, fracturing her skull.

While crossing Morgan Avenue at Jackson, Brooklyn, last night, six-year-old Joseph Costello of 478 Vandervoort Avenue, Brooklyn, was struck and killed by an automobile driven by Frank St. Muro, 25 years old, of 75 Kingsland Avenue. St. Muro was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Three persons were injured yesterday afternoon when a municipal bus ran into a South Beach trolley car on Bay Street, near Julian Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The injured were the bus driver, William Van Pelt, 21 years old, of 24 DuBois Street, Port Richmond, and two passengers, Joseph Cassidy, 21 years old, of 201 Orient Place, Jersey City, and Marino Dorini, 27, of 125 Elizabeth Street, Elizabeth, N. J. They were taken to the Staten Island Hospital at West New Brighton. Several passengers were thrown out of the open trolley car, but were not seriously injured.

Witnesses said that the driver of the bus tried to pass the trolley car. When he steered to the left he saw that he was about to run directly into another trolley car and in again turning to the right lost control of the bus and crashed into the car which he had tried to pass.

A large touring car owned and operated by John Riley of 127 Richmond Avenue, Port Richmond, Staten Island, who was driving on Manor Road, West New Brighton, last evening skidded, climbed upon the sidewalk and thence into a ditch, where it turned over. Riley and two men passengers were seriously hurt. Passing automobilists stopped and got the injured men out from under the machine and took them to Seaview Hospital at New Springville.

Constance Ranz of 312 East 151st Street, the Bronx, was locked up in the Bathgate Avenue Station on a charge of felonious assault after the automobile which she was driving had knocked down Philip Donschik, 6 years old, of 1,742 Madison Avenue, at Tremont Avenue and Eastern Boulevard, the Bronx. The boy was taken to Fordham Hospital, suffering from contusions on his leg and body.

Five persons were injured in a collision between two automobiles at Madison Avenue and Sixty-first Street. In one car was Michael Rothfleisch, 33 years old; Mrs. Rothfleisch, their son Julius, 4 years old; Sophia Milburn, all of 504 Essex Street, Brooklyn, and Mary Weingede of 530 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. Hodgen M. Love, an advertising salesman, of Irvington, N. Y., with offices at 114 Liberty Street, was the occupant of the other machine. Mrs. Rothfleisch suffered a possible fracture of the right shoulder and wrist. The others suffered minor bruises. They were all taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where Mrs. Rothfleisch remained.

Bessie Doeny, 14 years old, of 680 Union Avenue, the Bronx, lost control of a car which she was driving south in Brown Place yesterday after a rear tire had come off. The automobile crashed through the front door of a drug store at 492 East 138th Street. Miss Doeny and Frederick Schmuitz, owner of the store, were badly cut by broken glass. Gustave Grimshaw, the chauffeur, who was seated beside the girl, and Sigmund Doeny, the owner of the car, escaped injury.

An automobile driven by Samuel Cupperman of 575 West 181st Street struck a delivery truck driven by Herman Fordiller of River Vale, N. J., near Hackensack. Mr. Cupperman sustained lacerations and bruises, Mrs. Cupperman a fractured collarbone and rib and possible internal injuries, and Chester Cupperman, 4 years old, a deep cut on his wrist, causing a serious loss of blood. Three other occupants of the car received minor cuts and bruises.

John Feroldi, 5 years old, of 1,944 First Avenue, was struck by an automobile in front of his home, and was taken to the Reception Hospital for treatment. Henry Swarts, 18 years old, of 525 West 138th Street was knocked down near his home and was treated for injuries to his leg. Mary Scarperia, 47 years old, of 139 Noll Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Harlem Hospital after she had been knocked down at Third Avenue and 125th Street. Jessie Wolf, 10 years old, of 1,019 Longwood Avenue, the Bronx, was taken to the Lincoln Hospital with a possible concussion of the brain after she had been struck by an automobile driven and owned by Henry Myers of 851 Manida Street, the Bronx, on Southern Boulevard. Gertrude H. Eisenhauer, 26 years old, suffered injuries to her right arm when she was struck by an automobile on City Island Road, near Shore Road.

Joseph Baron, a furniture dealer, of Chester, Pa., was locked up at Police Headquarters last night on a charge of assault after his automobile knocked down and seriously injured Alfred Sampetre, 8 years old, of 72 Thompson Street.

Baron and some twenty friends were sightseeing in four automobiles yesterday when their machines sped through Thompson Street. The Sampetre boy stepped in front of Baron's car before it could be stopped. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said that his skull was fractured. Baron returned to the Hotel McAlpin, where he was registered, and received a message from the police notifying him to call at the hospital for his car. He was arrested on a technical charge of assault when he appeared.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Mon. and Tues., except local showers in extreme w.

S. C. and Ga.—Occasional local thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Fla. and Extreme N. W. Fla.—Occasional local thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Ala. and Miss.—Occasional local thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Tenn.—Local thundershowers Mon. and probably Tues.; little change in temp.

Ky.—Local thundershowers Mon. and Tues., except fair Mon. in e.; little change in temp.

Ind.—Partly cloudy Mon. probably showers in extreme s.; Tues. showers.

Lower Mich.—Fair Mon., warmer near Lake Michigan; Tues. probably showers.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon., except showers in northwest; Tues. showers in e.; fair in w.

Ohio—Fair Mon., warmer in central; Tues. showers.

Ill.—Partly cloudy Mon.; thunder showers in s. portion; warmer near Lake, Mich.; Tues. showers.

Mo.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.; local thunder showers; not much change in temp.

Wis.—Fair in e., probably showers in w. Monday; warmer in e.; Tues., unsettled.

Minn.—Partly cloudy Mon.; showers e. and s.; Tues., probably fair; not much change in temp.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Mon., with thunder showers in w. and central portions; cooler in extreme w.; Tues., unsettled, with showers in e.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; not much change in temp.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Mon.; Tues. probably fair; not much change in temp.

Neb.—Unsettled Mon.; probably showers and cooler in e.; Tues., fair.

Kan.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.; probably local thunder showers; not much change in temp.

Mont.—Partly cloudy Mon. and probably Tues.; not much change in temp.

Wyo.—Partly cloudy Mon. and probably Tues.; probably thunder showers in s. e.; not much change in temp.

CARUSO AND SLEUTH CONFER

Tenor, at East Hampton, Discusses Gem Robbery.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., July 4.—Enrico Caruso, his wife, his daughter Gloria and his son, Enrico, Jr., arrived here by train at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and were immediately driven by automobile to their Summer home.

Caruso shook hands with George Fitzgerald, his chauffeur, who was arrested recently during the investigation of the Caruso gem robbery. He was not at all effusive, however, in his greeting.

The Carusos were met at the railroad station by Park Benjamin, Jr., and a detective. Arriving home, they lunched and then discussed the robbery. Caruso gave no opinion as to the perpetrators of the crime.

The possible return of the tenor to South America is forecast in a report that he has received an offer of $250,000 to sing in Peru.

Mr. Benjamin said it was probable that Caruso would attend a Fourth of July celebration here tomorrow. John Drew, the actor, will preside. The speakers include Augustus Thomas and John Bouvier, Jr.

No announcement was made of the Caruso plans for the Summer.

KILLS SON AFTER DOG FIGHT

Father Accidentally Shoots Youth During Quarrel with Neighbor.

NUTLEY, N. J., July 4.—A fight between two dogs had a fatal ending today when Frank Ceravallo, a baker, shot and killed his son, George, 21 years old. The dogs were owned by the elder Ceravallo and John Furnari, a barber, who were neighbors. Furnari, in trying to separate the dogs, struck Ceravallo's dog. Ceravallo told Furnari to stop and a quarrel ensued.

George Ceravallo, it is said, told his father to go inside and he would take up the fight. The elder Ceravallo went into the house and, it is alleged, got a revolver. Furnari pushed young Ceravallo into the doorway, and the elder Ceravallo, thinking the dogs had got into the hallway, fired a shot from the revolver. The bullet entered his son's heart. The elder Ceravallo was arrested on a charge of murder.

WOMAN PRISONER RECAUGHT

Bedford Inmate Spends Two Nights in Woods—Caught in Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, July 4.—Marion Davis, 22 years old, an escaped prisoner of the State Reformatory for Women, was recaptured today after having stolen a fur-lined overcoat and a pair of overalls, according to the police.

She spent two nights, during the forty-eight hours she was a fugitive, in the woods. Twice she was caught in thunder showers and soaked with rain.

She stopped Harry Elch, a passing automobilist, and asked him for a "lift." Elch knew there was an alarm out and notified Policeman P. J. Towey of Bedford. He hurried to the scene and arrested the girl near the summer home of Mrs. Henry Marquand at Mount Kisco. Towey returned the fugitive to the reformatory. She refused to tell whether she had had anything to eat in the woods.

POLICE CLOSE CHURCH.

Move to Keep Order When Negroes Protest Pastor's Transfer.

Because of threatened trouble on the part of members of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in 132d Street, near Seventh Avenue, due to the recent transfer of their pastor, the Rev. Arthur Cooper, no services were held yesterday. The congregation did not want to hear Dr. Thornton, who was sent to take their pastor's place, and they made known their desires.

H. T. Sheppard, Chairman of the Trustees of the Church, went to the West 135th Street police station yesterday morning and asked for protection. The police saw trouble brewing, and ordered the doors be kept locked. In the evening, too, over a hundred negroes gathered in the street near the church, loudly protesting they wanted Dr. Cooper. The doors were not opened. Dr. Cooper was pastor there for more than three years.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	—July—		—Sept.		—Dec.	
CORN	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
June 28	1.75¾		1.73¾	1.70	1.59	1.53¼
June 29	1.77¼	1.74¾	1.72¼	1.70	1.58	1.56
June 30	1.77	1.72¾	1.72¼	1.68¼	1.58¾	1.55¾
July 1	1.74	1.70¾	1.70¼	1.67	1.57¼	1.53½
July 2	1.74	1.68	1.71¼	1.66¼	1.58¾	1.53¾
July 3 Holiday.						
Wks rg.	1.78	1.68	1.73¼	1.66¼	1.59	1.53½
	—July—		—Sept.—		—Dec.—	
OATS	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
June 28	1.05¾	1.04¾	89¼	87¼	85¼	83¾
June 29	1.04¾	1.02	87⅝	86¼	84⅝	83¼
June 30	1.03⅝	1.01	87¼	85¼	84⅜	82½
July 1	1.01¾	99⅝	86	84¼	83⅜	82
July 2	1.02¼	99	86¼	83¼	83½	80¼
July 3 Holiday.						
Wks rg.	1.05¾	99	88¼	83¼	85¼	80¼

Provisions.

	—July—		—Sept.—	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	20.60	20.42	21.65	21.47
June 29	25.32	20.40	21.60	21.50
June 30	20.45	20.27	21.45	21.27
July 1	20.32	20.20	21.37	21.25
July 2	20.15	18.55	21.35	19.20
July 3	Holiday.			
Week's range	20.60	18.53	21.65	19.20
	—July—		—Sept.—	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	18.15	18.00	19.22	19.10
June 29	18.07	18.02	19.15	19.10
June 30	18.02	17.82	19.10	18.90
July 1			18.97	18.90
July 2	17.92	16.50	18.92	17.40
July 3—Holiday.				
Week's range	18.15	16.50	19.22	17.40
	—July—		—Sept.—	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	34.05	33.65	36.00	35.60
June 29	33.80	33.65	35.75	35.60
June 30	33.62	32.90	35.65	35.00
July 1	32.90	32.50	35.10	34.55
July 2	32.40	29.25	34.75	30.10
July 3—Holiday.				
Week's range	34.05	29.25	36.00	30.10

COTTON.

	—July—		—Oct.—		—Dec.—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	37.70	36.10	33.55	32.78	32.38	31.47
June 29	37.95	37.25	33.55	32.80	32.58	31.68
June 30	37.99	37.50	33.32	32.92	32.05	31.69
July 1	38.68	38.00	33.48	33.25	32.18	32.00
July 2	38.95	38.50	33.55	32.78	32.35	31.47
July 3	Holiday.					
Wk's rg.	38.95	36.10	33.55	32.78	32.38	31.47
	—Jan.—		—March—		—May—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	31.75	31.15	31.20	30.65	30.70	30.20
June 29	31.73	30.98	31.20	30.43	30.77	29.98
June 30	31.34	30.98	30.78	30.43	30.18	29.98
July 1	31.48	31.25	30.80	30.70	30.25	30.12
July 2	31.65	30.80	30.98	30.15	30.32	29.70
July 3	Holiday.					
Wk's range.	31.75	30.80	31.20	30.15	30.77	29.70

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New York.	New Orleans.
June 28	26.37d	38.75c	39.75c
June 29	26.45	38.75	39.75
June 30	25.81	38.75	39.50
July 1	26.26	39.25	39.50
July 2	25.62	39.75	39.50
July 3	Holiday.		
Week's range—			
High	26.45	39.75	39.75
Low	25.81	38.75	39.50

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NO. 11713.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., May 10, 1920.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

"THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK"

in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK" in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

CONVERSION of The New York Produce Exchange Bank, New York, N. Y., with a main office and nine branches located within the limits of the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this Tenth day of May, 1920.

(Seal) JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency.

BUILDING AWAITS MATERIAL ARRIVAL

Lumber Mills Close or Shorten Production as Market Narrows.

SOME SACRIFICE SALES

Price Recession Only for Spot Business — Higher Prices in Fall.

Price shrinkages in certain wholesale lumber groups put new hope in many minds last week that lower building costs at last were near at hand.

Fundamentally there is nothing in the entire basic building material or supply market that warrants anything but further price advances. Although building construction practically stands still today awaiting the arrival of long overdue building materials, there is no sign of a general price slump.

On the contrary, the tieup of deliveries is slowly but certainly forcing Autumn and Spring building material prices upward, even in lumber, which has recently shown some recession on certain lines.

The reason for higher building costs between September and at least May of next year, says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports, is that just as soon as the materials at the mills can be shipped with any degree of regularity to the consuming centres of the country there will develop the long expected stampede for building commodities. Demand always controls price, and when supply is limited price goes up.

There is, to be sure, some over-supply at mill centres when compared with what was on hand in the same centres at this time a year ago, but let the channels of out-go permanently reopen and these stocks will melt almost within a fortnight or two and bare bins will be the rule once more.

Manufacturers know that the potential building construction market is far beyond their present abilities to supply. Contractors know it also. That is why forward ordering, subject to price at time of delivery, is so much greater than manufacturers are willing to accept. Instructions to sales forces in many departments, even including lumber, read, "Before quoting prices to your customers write or wire for our quotations," which letters was sent to the salesmen of one large cement company on June 30.

Many of the asking prices quoted in the building material market today are not actual sales prices. They are purposely prohibitive quotations simply because the manufacturers do not want any more business under present conditions. When ordinary domestic oak flooring, for example, costs the consumer as much as the best Philippine mahogany he begins to obtain a fair idea of the full penalty the prospective home builder of 1921 and 1922 will be forced to pay as the price of indifference of authorities to the fuel and transportation needs of the building industry in 1920.

Brick is fairly plentiful, but there is no material in this market with which to lay it, and from week to week there seems to be less relief in sight. Sand and gravel are plentiful, but reinforcement and cement is slack on supply, and the market wanes and waits.

The price drops in lumber are distinctly due to artificial causes. They cannot continue because the mills have been forced to close. Probably half of the lumber mills are operating on reduced scuedules. Maybe a third are closed down entirely. Out of sixty mills operated by one company fifteen are closed and the remainder are running only 50 hours a week instead of operating day and night shifts seven days a week.

Competent authorities say that the lumber price peak was reached three months ago, that the valley of price reduction has been reached and that from now on prices will begin to climb. The cutting was due to wholesalers being caught short in the face of credit curtailments. They have since made their readjustments.

Hardwoods have not had so big a drop, because hardwood supplies are becoming exhausted, but the soft woods, now beginning to come from the Pacific slope, will be in supply for centuries, but at higher prices.

Price concessions as far as they could be traced last week, were entirely for spot business, but takers were scarce. The tendency is to prefer deliveries to price shading. Deliveries are still impossible, and price shading occurs only where inferior material is to be cleared.

On the nominal lists now quoted there was not a single charge reported up to the close of the market. The experienced trade knows that the price peak for general building materials has not yet been reached. It only awaits the arrival of material.

JAPAN'S NAVY TO ASK FOR $84,000,000 MORE

Moneyed Interests Said to be Opposing Supplementary Budget in Diet.

TOKIO, July 2 (Associated Press).—A supplementary naval budget, amounting to about $84,000,000, will be asked of the Diet, according to local newspapers today. Among the items are $500,000 for aviation and money necessary for the establishment of a submarine school.

The army credits requested will amount to $48,000,000, the newspapers say, this amount not including the expenses of the Siberian expedition.

Considerable opposition to strengthening the national defense has developed because of the necessity of raising the income tax to meet the increased cost. The moneyed interests are said to be wielding a strong influence in the Diet against the proposed credits.

Mexico Prohibits Sugar Exportation.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—The exportation of sugar is prohibited by the Secretary of the Treasury in orders received by the Vera Cruz Custom House, says a dispatch to the Universal today.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS BANK
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1920, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto, payable on and after July 19, 1920.

Deposits to $5,000 made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1, 1920.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend July 1st, 1920, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums of $5 and over entitled thereto under the By-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
CLARENCE L. BLAKELOCK, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO ELECT A NEW TRUSTEE UNDER THE TERMS OF TRUST DEED FROM THE CHICAGO RAILWAY TERMINAL ELEVATOR COMPANY TO ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DATED MARCH 1, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders of the Four Per Cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Company, dated March 1, 1894, and secured by deed of trust to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, will be held at The Agency, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall St., in the City of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, on the 13th day of July, A. D., 1920, at the hour of three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the appointment of a new trustee or trustees under the trust deed securing the said bonds, dated March 1, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, on the 6th day of January, 1895, in Book 5185 of Records on page 129 thereof, to fill the vacancy created by the death of John S. Goodwin, who had theretofore been appointed Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the said Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as Trustee under the said trust deed, at which time and place you are entitled to be present and to vote for the appointment of a new Trustee or Trustees.

BANK OF MONTREAL,
By W. Turner, Manager.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
By H. E. Smith, Asst. Cashier.

Holders of more than $36,000.00 in amount of the said First Mortgage Bonds.

To the Holders of Webster Coal and Coke Company's Consolidated First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Article Fourth of the Consolidated First Mortgage dated March 1st, 1902, securing the above bonds, that on the fifteenth day of July, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, at Room 418 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said Consolidated First Mortgage for the purpose of voting on the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of the following parcels of land included in said mortgage:

Three tracts or parcels of surface in Summerhill Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 349 acres 83 perches, proposed to be sold to Conrad Venderoth.

Twenty-eight tracts or parcels of coal situate in Cambria, Croyle and Summerhill Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 3,407 acres and 65 perches, with 97 acres and 25 perches of surface, proposed to be sold to the Malva Coal Company.

Eight tracts or parcels of coal situate in Summerhill, Portage and Munster Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 181 acres and 40 perches, proposed to be exchanged with the Summit Water Supply Company for two tracts of coal in Munster and Summerhill Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating an equal acreage.

WEBSTER COAL AND COKE COMPANY,
By A. G. EDWARDS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1920.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MIOZZI RAW SILK COMPANY, INC.:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to a resolution adopted at a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of this corporation held on May 28th, 1920, a special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation is hereby called for the purpose of voting on the proposition that this corporation be dissolved forthwith, and that such special meeting will be held on the 20th day of July, 1920, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst, Attorneys for the corporation, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, June 28, 1920.

GEORGE VITOZZI, Secretary.
OLCOTT, BONYNGE, McMANUS & ERNST, Attorneys for Miozzi Raw Silk Company, Inc.

N. JACOBSEN & CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the above corporation will be held at the office thereof, 19 East 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 28, 1920, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved. All persons having claims against the above named corporation are directed to present same forthwith at the office of JEROME A. KOHN, Attorney, 66 Broadway, New York City.

HENRY JACOBSEN, President.

Please take notice that the following Resolution was adopted at a Special Meeting of stockholders of the United Synthetic Drug Corporation, the 30th day of June, 1920.

"RESOLVED, That the name of this Corporation, to wit: United Synthetic Drug Corporation, be changed to the name of United Synthetic Chemical Corporation."

ROBERT H. STEEL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of DUNKLIN & MARKS, INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 773 Seventh Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, July 11th, 1920, at 3:00 P. M.

Dated, New York, July 1st, 1920.

(Signed) MICHAEL MARKS, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MANHATTAN HARDWARE & TOOL CORPORATION for the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at the office of the Company, 497 8D AVENUE, on Friday, July 9, 1920, at 10 A. M.

NATHAN STRAUS TELLS OF PALESTINE WORK

Reports to Zionists in London on Results Reached by His Health Bureau.

LONDON, July 4.—Nathan Straus of New York told the International Zionist Conference here today that the Straus Health Bureau in Palestine had supplied a need that had been ignored for hundreds of years by a "criminally indifferent Government" and that it had become a "stronghold in the life of the Holy Land." The bureau was established by Mr. Straus in 1912.

The only problem which took precedence over the health question was the feeding of the hungry, for which, he said, he established a free soup kitchen in Jerusalem, which up to now has been feeding 700 to 1,000 persons daily. Members of committees returning from Palestine, he said, had told him that his soup kitchen was "the brightest spot in the Holy City."

The Health Bureau, Mr. Straus said, was established to improve health conditions generally and particularly to eradicate malaria and trachoma, the two diseases which were endemic there. It was intended to serve all inhabitants of Palestine, irrespective of creed, race or color, and, since the Jews number less than one-sixth of the total population, its work had accrued largely to the benefit of non-Jews.

Mr. Straus reviewed the fight conducted against malaria by the Health Bureau in and around Jerusalem in 1916 and 1917, which he said "nipped the cholera epidemic in the bud." Clinics were opened in five districts and injections of ant-malaria lymph were given to all comers, while school children were inoculated by nurses sent by the Health Bureau into districts. In all, 30,750 persons were given preventive injections against cholera. Typhus lymph also was prepared and administered.

More than 38,000 persons were examined to ascertain if they were affected with malaria, and where the reaction was positive quinine was given free of cost. The water in cisterns used for drinking purposes was examined and a museum of hygiene was established.

In combatting trachoma, Mr. Straus said, the Health Bureau treated 441,874 cases, and an attempt was made to examine the eyes of all children who could be reached so as to identify that disease, which was prevalent in Palestine. A hospital for eye diseases was opened and the campaign was extended into the towns and colonies outside of Jerusalem, nurses being sent to various places. Aid was also given to refugees when the Jewish population was expelled from Jaffa.

Mr. Straus said the Health Bureau had proved its efficacy and he hoped its services would increase and become greater in the rehabilitation of the Holy Land, a blessing to the people, irrespective of race, color or religion.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Citizens' Savings Bank
56 & 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.

120TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of FOUR (4%) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 19th, 1920, on all sums of $5 and up to $5,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30, 1920, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

HENRY SAYLER, President.
EDWIN A. LAHM, Secretary.
CARL A. RICHTER, Assistant Sec'y.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Between Broadway and Sixth Av.)

4% PER ANNUM

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1st.

DAILY from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SATURDAYS " 9 A. M. to 12 M.
MONDAYS " 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres.
JOHN Y. IRWIN, Sec.
JOSEPH L. HASTE, Treas.

144TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1920, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after July 19th, 1920. Interest at the above rate was also declared on the excess of interest over $5,000 and not exceeding $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLER, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat., 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

Dollar Savings Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Third Avenue and 147th St.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum, on accounts from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

BRIAN G. HUGHES, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.
HARRY P. REGAL, Secretary

Central Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CORNER 4TH AVE. AND 14TH ST.

Interest at the rate of
FOUR (4) PER CENTUM
per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ended June 30, 1920, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21, 1920. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1920, will draw interest from July 1, 1920.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
No. 25 Broad Street, New York

June 17, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company from net income of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1920; provided, that on or before the first-mentioned date there shall have been received from the United States Government a sum sufficient in the opinion of the Chairman to pay the same, and that otherwise the said dividend shall be payable at a later date if, as and when such sum shall be so received.

Checks in payment of the dividend, when due, will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 2, 1920, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1920.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 84

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (three dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on July 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1920.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Common Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the common capital stock of the Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable July 31, 1920, to the holders of the common stock of record at the close of business July 15, 1920. The books will not be closed.

FREDERICK R. ROBINSON, Secretary.
Detroit, Michigan.
June 28, 1920.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, June 30, 1920.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 500, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 14, 1920, for constructing an addition to, and making alterations in, the Deanwood School, No. 182, located on Whitingham Place, Deanwood, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, plans and all other necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned Trustee, under the terms of the Deed of Trust from the Virginia Coal and Coke Company, dated June 11, 1900, invites proposals at not more than par and accrued interest, for retirement into the Sinking Fund, for $11,000.00 of bonds, secured in said mortgage; bids to be opened on July 20, 1920, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Lynchburg Trust and Savings Bank, Lynchburg, Virginia. Said bonds to be purchased from the lowest bidder.

THE LYNCHBURG TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

Office of the Commissioners, Washington, D. C., June 30, 1920.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 500, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. on July 30, 1920, for the construction of Superstructure, Rock Creek Pumping Station, 27th and K Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

STATEN ISLAND
IDEAL HOMES ON CASTLETON HILL, S. I.

One 6-room, 40x100, all improvements; shade; $6,500. Terms to suit.

One 7-room, sleeping porch, steam heat, artistic design, large front porch, beautiful shade trees; just completed; garage; $10,500. Terms.

Beautiful 8-room house, sleeping porch, steam heat, large front and side porch, porte-cochere, garage for 2 machines; plot 60x100, more if desired. Beautiful shade. Price $12,000, worth $15,000. Any reasonable terms.

Magnificent small estate (40 odd city lots), 247x385 ft. Majestic shade trees, beautiful flowers. Residence stands back over 100 ft., very imposing. Will divide to suit purchaser. Great bargain for permanent residence, speculator or investor. Quick action necessary. We guarantee splendid auto service to and from St. George or R. R. station until street cars are restored.

L. M. ROBERTSON
No. 63 Fairview Ave., West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York City.
Telephone 1532 W. B. Will send automobile for you, St. George or elsewhere.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS BANK
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

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GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend July 1st, 1920, at the rate of

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DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
CLARENCE L. BLAKELOCK, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Between Broadway and Sixth Av.)

4% PER AN

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

The New 16 Story

LOEW BUILDING

Broadway and 45th Street

Times Square.

CORPORATIONS

Requiring

Large Executive Offices

Inquire Immediately

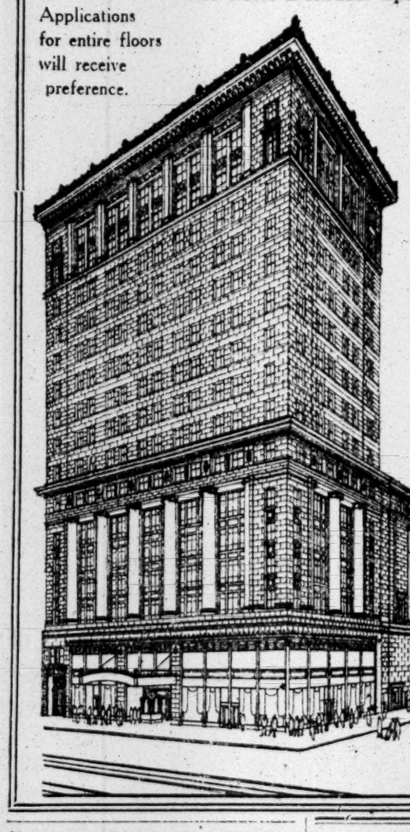
REAL ESTATE DEPT.

1493 Broadway—Sixth Floor

PHONE 2900 BRYANT

For Most Desirable Space.

Applications for entire floors will receive preference.



STORES FOR RENT

"HEART OF THE WORLD"

Immediate Possession

Light Corner Loft

131 West 38th St.

Corner Broadway

Modern in every way

Just painted and decorated

Light on all sides

About 2500 square feet

Apply on premises or your broker

NEWLY FURNISHED OFFICES

Suitable for resident buyers

Showroom, stock brokers, or any high class business

Good location; apply on premises

1393 Broadway,

Corner 38th St.

Tel. Greeley 2447 to 2450

45 E. 34TH ST., N. Y.

FOR RENT OR FOR LEASE

next to Altman's, four lofts 25 by 100, light, airy, modern elevator loft, offices for light manufacturing or jobbing. Apply Orange, 729 Seventh Ave., N. Y. Phone Bryant 197.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS

TO SUBLET

Furnished or Unfurnished

In Pennsylvania Building, North East corner 31st Street and 7th Ave., opposite Pennsylvania Station. Apply Superintendent, 165 West 31st Street, Room 6.

STORES, OFFICES

BUILDING BEING ERECTED

ONLY DESIRABLE SPACE AVAILABLE

Cor. Lenox Av. & 125th; particulars

BARNETT & CO., 11 E. 125th.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—For Sale or To Let.

Upper 40's Fifth Av. Section

Two unusual dwellings, on separate streets, suitable for business improvement. Each for sale or lease for term of years on attractive terms.

MORGENTHAU JR. CO.

106 BROADWAY CORT. 3966

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Factory for Rent or Sale.

Building can be bought at price that will make space figure less than twenty (20c) cents a square foot per year, or will rent, possession 60 days; mill construction, three floors and current basement, approximately 35,000 square feet heavy floor carrying capacity, good light on all sides, 100 horse power boiler, 60 horse power engine; wired for electric power; room in driveway for eight automobiles; good labor neighborhood, 1½ blocks from Erie freight station, four blocks Pennsylvania freight station. Grain Soaps Corporation, 304-310 9th St., Jersey City. Phone Montgomery 92.

FACTORY FOR SALE.

186,000 Square Feet Ground, large one and two-story buildings, railroad siding, location Hawthorne, near Paterson, New Jersey.

A. J. GALLIEN,

504 Grand St., New York

WALTER BAKER CO.

FACTORY BROKERS

756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Factories-factory sites with or without R. R. sidings and dock facilities, New Jersey, Brooklyn, Queensboro and vicinity.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

109 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

4 rooms and bath $116
3 rooms and bath 90
4 rooms and bath (housekeeping) 125

Clinton Trading Corporation

186 Clinton St., Brooklyn. Main 3640.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Attractive pre-war built house and garage in restricted residential section, plot 60x100, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, glass inclosed porch, parquet floor, tile baths, hot water. For further information call Bensonhurst 1144 or 8,710 21st Av., Brooklyn.

2,500 DOLLARS

will buy new stucco 6-room and enclosed porch one-family house, all improvements, parquet throughout, independent runway for garage, 1,157-1,159 East 13th St., Brooklyn; balance on easy terms; caretaker on premises or phone Cortland 2062.

$13,500—One-family house, 10 rooms; plot 50 x100; located near Ocean Parkway, Flatbush, Brooklyn, two blocks from school; all improvements. Michaels, Room 603, 220 Broadway, New York City.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

Must sell cottage at Bay Ridge, 8 rooms, plot 50x100; $12,000; no agents. Bensonhurst 78.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Half Hour Out—New, distinctive stucco house, English design; seven spacious, beautifully finished rooms, three baths, open fireplaces, sun parlor, many home innovations and labor-saving devices; built under title company supervision; large plot; beautiful, highest class surroundings; splendid transit; cash $5,000; saving of 40% material being purchased last August. G 82 Times.

Chappaqua, N. Y.
ATTRACTIVE PROPERTY.
House, garage, barn.
Tennis court. Handsome old shade trees, orchard, garden.
Ideal home; $30,000.
T. F. J. Hannan (owner), King St.
Tel. Chappaqua 219.

WHITE PLAINS.

For Sale—Not just a house, but an unusual home with exceptionally attractive grounds; nine rooms, all modern improvements; convenient to station; large flower, fruit and vegetable gardens and shade trees; price reasonable; terms to suit. 18 Mamaroneck Road. Phone White Plains 227 W.

PELHAMS—Considering present prices, I still have what properly may be called several bargains in handsome dwellings in North Pelham, Pelham Heights and Pelham Manor, from $9,500 upward. Call, write or telephone, Peter Cedar, Pelham. Telephone 1306 Pelham. Open Sunday and Fourth of July.

White Plains—Owner must sell her 9-room house, splendid condition; all improvements; lot 50x145; 3 minutes station; immediate possession; $13,500; small amount cash. Tel. 844R, White Plains.

SCARSDALE.

New Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, spacious porch; plot 144 feet; price $24,000; convenient terms. JOSEPH ELSESSER, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 257 Scarsdale.

Will sacrifice $18,000, 12-room modern house; $14,500 to quick buyer. Owner, Phone 4-J, White Plains.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.

At Great Neck, three blocks from station, adjoining Kensington; two modern Dutch Colonial houses, just completed; eight rooms, including four bedrooms; ¾-inch oak floor; solid brass hardware and fixtures; tiled bath; copper pantry sink; large gas stove; sun parlors and sleeping porches; lots 150 feet deep. Apply Owner, on premises 2 to 5 P. M., Ninth St., cor. Stoner Av.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES, with garages; one-half hour Manhattan; nine to twelve rooms, three baths and extra lavatory; $25,000 up, terms to suit. Central Av. and Pine St. WM. K. MACDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Phones Woodmere 3128 or 3206.

Eight rooms and bath, gas, running water, stationary tubs, two toilets, parquet floors, sun parlor, two-machine garage, with running water; plot 100x250; price $9,500. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 468. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

Two-family brick house, all improvements, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, semi-detached, 11 rooms; very fine location in Jamaica, two blocks from L. I. R. R. station. Price $11,500. M. Malk, 10 North Washington St., Jamaica, N. Y. Phone Jamaica 2268-J.

Widow must sacrifice home in Richmond Hill; move right in within two weeks; seven-room house, every modern improvement; fine garden and fruit trees, shrubbery and hedges; garage; very nice section; $9,000 for quick sale; terms. Call Bledenkapp, 199 East 58th St., New York City.

BELLE HARBOR, LONG ISLAND.

Eleven-room, all year round, modern, attractively furnished semi-brick house, two baths, open fireplace, electric shower; sell or lease. Muller, 183 Beach 139th, Ocean Block. Telephone Belle Harbor 1791.

Beautiful stucco house, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 sun parlors, sleeping porch, finest electric fixtures, plumbing, hot water heating; possession Oct. 1; suitable terms; seen any time. Phone Far Rockaway 1854. Will rent.

4 lots for sale on Walnut St.; all improvements on street; near Nassau Hotel, school and depot; big bargain; lots worth 50% more today. Arthur W. Ware, 453 West Penn St., Long Beach, and 12 East 18th St., New York.

At Long Beach—Magnificent house, beautiful grounds, 200x500 feet, $65,600; suitable for club, private school, private hospital, or select boarding house; 15 rooms, garage. B. Lee, Columbus 4607; no agents.

Two most picturesque houses on Long Island Sound; colony's bathing beach; 5 miles from Piping Rock, Nassau Club; season rentals $5,000 and $10,000, or will sell. Telephone Schuyler 6689 or Fanwood 1403-R-2.

St. Albans, 26 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, 4 houses nearing completion; prices $11,000 to $13,500. Dellano-Smith, office Central Av., opposite station.

A water-front, 1,000 feet; 50 acres vicinity Great Neck, Manhasset, $125,000, free and clear; sacrificed; bargain; might exchange. Clifford Van Schurman, 50 East 42d.

Cedarhurst—Ten-room stucco corner house; all improvements; lot 100x100; garage; steam heat. Harry Miller, Cedarhurst. Telephone 1059 Far Rockaway.

All season, modern cottages for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. O'Connell, foot of Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway.

Long Beach—Four lots on Walnut St.; fine location, all improvements. A. W. Ware, 12 East 18th St.

Homes—$6,500 upward; easy terms. Hyde & Baxter, Port Washington, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Attractive houses for sale from $6,000 to $50,000.
ALSO DESIRABLE LOTS
for immediate building.
SIMPSON-MERRITT CO.,
Montclair, N. J.
Telephone Montclair 4040.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER BARGAIN.

3,000 new ceiling lumber, $35 per M; windows, sash, doors, roofing, pipe, screens; all kinds lumber very cheap.
LEWIS WRECKING CO.,
Westchester 1313.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EAST 55TH ST., AT PARK AV.

Unusual opportunity for two or three parties to purchase desirable 4-story 17-ft. dwelling, now altered into apartments; small investment required. Address Bargain, S 625 Times Downtown.

215-217 East 94th, 45 by 100, 3-story building, with garage on ground floor on 20 by 100; balance 25 by 100 vacant; rental for entire property $1,800 yearly.
Leon S. Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

WEST 96TH ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.

Desirable four-story and basement 20-foot dwelling, 16 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; good condition; price, $25,000; reasonable terms. S 632 Times Downtown.

20th St., near 7th Av., 25-foot front, three-story and basement brick building, suitable for alteration into mercantile building; prompt possession. Charles S. M. First, attorney, 27 Cedar St.

Will dispose of good tenement for cash at sacrifice; rental $2,400; price $13,000; easy terms; commission paid. Owner, 147 North Terrace Av., Mount Vernon. Tel. Mount Vernon 3752.

125d, 245 West—Three-story brown stone, 10 rooms and bath, A1 condition; fine heating system; immediate possession; $12,500; owner on premises; opportunity.

$1,500 down buys detached 8-room house near 177th Street, near subway; room for garage. Owner Rose, 7 West 45th St.; phone Bryant 2728.

72D, 250 EAST—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, one or two family, only high class tenants considered; immediate possession. Phone 9837 Rhinelander.

Fur factory, fully equipped, elaborate show room and office; reasonable; will sell lease; location West 29th St. Write "G.," 9 Greenwich Av.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR RENT.

9 rooms, parquet floors; 2 baths; $150 per month; 5 years' lease. 33 East 126th St., N. Y. C.

Big Bargain—Altered private house, four apartments, excellent property West End Riverside Drive; 15% very low rent. W 53 Times.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

Immediate possession; parquet floor; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $16,000; terms to suit; no agent. 38 East 126th.

Greenwich Village—30 Perry St., $15,500; 278-280-282 West 4th St., $14,500; 251 West 11th St., $15,500. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 80 Grove St. Spring 5518.

90TH, 74 E.—Fine house; lease; possession; whole or part; parlor, basement, 2d, 3d floors; electricity; just renovated.

For sale or rent, 25-foot, three-story building, 50th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

[illegible] 25,000 feet, Manhattan; price $50,000; rent $6,000. Kelly, 1,033 College Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR CONCOURSE.

Ten rooms, lot 50x100; two blocks from Jerome Av. subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" at Kingsbridge Road; garage. Call 2,641 Creston Av., near Kingsbridge Road.

Bargain—Throgg's Neck, 20-room dwelling, improvements; large barn; near water, 200 front; corner Barkley Av., near Layton. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

Eight-room house; electric lights, newly decorated. 2,678 Creston Av. (Kingsbridge Road).

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

DO YOU REALIZE

that by September 15 there will not be a new one-family house for sale in either New York or Brooklyn at any reasonable price? New building has entirely stopped.

We can offer you several new houses which are practically completed, with prices ranging from $15,000 up; a comparatively small amount of cash above the first mortgage will make you the possessor of any of these houses, which are equipped with every modern convenience and located in the best section of Flatbush, only 18 minutes from City Hall on the new Brighton subway. These houses have tiled kitchens, tiled bathrooms, large pantries and closet room, garages, sun porches and hardwood floors throughout.

Call today and inspect them.

KINGSWAY BUILDING CORPORATION,
1,811 KINGS HIGHWAY,
BROOKLYN.

Adjoining the Kings Highway express station of the Brighton Beach "L."

BARGAIN IN SEA GATE.

For Sale—10-room house; 60x100; 2 baths, electricity, gas; parquet floors; screened porches; garage; price $15,000; cash required, $4,000; immediate possession. Leon Fruchtman, Nautilus [illegible] Phone Coney Island 335.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Robinhood, Maine—200-acre farm, with extensive frontage on waters of Sheepscott Bay; very attractive location in general vicinity of Boothbay; nine-room house; five-room cottage; barn and other buildings, all in good condition; no modern improvements; $5,000.

Massachusetts—15 acres at South Wellfleet, Cape Cod; old five-room farmhouse, with outbuildings; short walk to ocean on bay side; somewhat rough, but capable of development into attractive family place; $1,500.

North Falmouth, Mass.—100 acres, all wooded; 2,000 feet frontage on Buzzard's Bay; suitable for single estate or high-class development; offered in settlement of estate. Addison R. Pike, Attorney, 60 State St., Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
80 Grove St. (Spring 5518).
can dispose of your Washington Square and Greenwich Village properties to advantage.

City properties; submit lowest price; cash immediately. Clifford Van Schurman, 50 East 42d St.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A business farm, beautifully located in Orange County, N. Y., combining a gentleman's home, dairy and poultry farm; 140 acres; 10 acres valuable woodland; main house 11 rooms, exceptional improvements; all buildings in excellent repair; also small tenant house; this farm will be sold fully equipped and stocked; price $32,000; reason for selling death in family. Address 342 East 125th St., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Brooklyn.

SEAGATE—1 or 2 magnificent rooms and kitchenette, furnished; Hebrew family (in Sea Gate proper); reasonable rent. Telephone Coney Island 2860.

For Rent—One or two rooms, furnished, in most beautiful residence, Sea Gate. Phone 1376 Coney Island.

Long Island.

At Plandome, on Manhasset Bay—Furnished for 2 or 3 months, unusually attractive house, 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; gas, electricity, phone and phone extension; screens, awnings; shrubbery and trees; garage; 32 minutes express electric trains; reasonable offer considered; references required. Phone Cronyn, Manhasset 347W.

Jamaica Hill Crest—For rent, Summer months, modern 12-room, fully furnished residence, situated on terrace in best residential section; always cool; large rooms; porches; garage; accessible to beaches; price reasonable. 46 Orchard St. Phone Jamaica 4163W.

New furnished bungalows for rent at Neponsit, L. I.; large plot of ground; 6 rooms, bath, separate shower. Apply Neponsit Av., cor. 147th St.; 5 minutes' ride from Rockaway Park station, via trolley; or Brooklyn office, 153 Remsen St. Phone Main 1075.

Far Rockaway bungalow and garage; furnished; 5 rooms, bath, hot water, gas, electricity, for rent; just built; on ocean; Simmis Beach; desirable tenants sought. Seymour Realty Corp., 105 Beach 4th St. Phone Far Rockaway 4085.

For Rent—Unfurnished large, old-fashioned house, one mile from station; every modern convenience; lease; $2,000 per year. Phone Great Neck 452.

New Jersey.

Short Hills—Ten-room furnished house; 3 minutes from station; large stone veranda, planted garden, sleeping porch, garage; $200 per month. Short Hills 71J.

Connecticut.

Darien (Near Tokeneke)—Large eight rooms, bath, completely furnished, porches, shady lawns; ten acres, wooded hills; garage; convenient to shore; two months, $600; three months, $850.
MARSHALL P. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small offices, light and attractive, high ceilings; newly decorated, facing Broadway; most suitable for manicuring and hairdressing parlor; also chiropodist, photographer, architect, lawyer or doctor's office; showrooms; immediate possession; directly at Manhattan St. subway. Superintendent on premises, 3,197 Broadway (128th St.) Phone Morningside 9064.

Two top floors, 25,000 feet; immediate possession; excellent light; carrying 200 lbs.; will alter to suit for manufacturing; excellent for warehouse; 122-28 West 3d St.; brokers protected. BRETT & GOODE CO., 882 5th Av. Bryant 695.

Exceptionally large part of store to let; occupancy to Feb. 1; located Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston Sts. Apply Morenco Importing, 595 Broadway. Spring 1209.

Desk room, light, newly furnished, immediate possession; low rent, telephone service included; suitable for resident buyers, stock brokers. renowned. 1,393 Broadway, 1st floor. Telephone Greeley 2447.

Two rooms with telephone extension; one 200, other 300 sq. ft.; light and airy; immediate occupancy; reasonable terms. Pearson, 725 Broadway (8th St.). Phone 7640 Spring.

Three fine new lofts, 2,000 square feet each, 37 Walker St.; rent $100 per month each. Apply Niebrugge & Maxfield, Attorneys, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Furnished private office for rent, with use branch phone from switchboard; rent $125 monthly; references required. Call Tuesday, Suite 1502, 170 Broadway.

Office to Let—Exceptionally large room, unfurnished, in new Penn Arcade Building; three windows facing 33d St. Peck & Company, 148 West 33d St.

Airy loft, 2,500 square feet, immediate possession; light on all sides; low rent and lease. 131 West 38th St., 1st floor, or your own broker. Greeley 2450.

Desk Room, with telephone privilege; attractive grade store in machinery district, Lafayette St. G. M., 263 West 125th St.

Office sublet, fully furnished; telephone connection: Times Square district. C 410 Times.

Corner store, 25x60; 8 years' lease. Apply on premises, May & Finn, n. w. corner 44th St. and 8th Av.

Lofts, factories, within or beyond metropolitan district. Factory Exchange, 17 West 44th. Vanderbilt 5610, Extension 7 or 10.

Offices at 145 West 45th St. Particulars 503 World Bldg. Phone Beekman 8886.

Front office, furnished, 350 feet, two telephones, $150. Mendell, 280 Madison Av.

Office to let, 300 square feet, 92 William St. S 623 Times Downtown.

Loft 20x75, immediate possession. 142 E. 25th St. To inspect telephone Greeley 4740.

Desk room in office of consulting engineers. Room 1010, 25 Beaver St.

Bronx.

Stores to rent, corner stores, 945 East 165d, corner Kelly. Supt. or Philip Meyrowitz, 198 Broadway, Cortlandt 3661.

New Jersey.

Factory to let, 11,000 square feet; 3 floors, with lots of light; suitable for light manufacturing; convenient to Lackawanna station and freight yard, also to many trolley lines; immediate possession; rent $6,000. Apply E. A. Poling, 60 Nassau St., Newark, N. J. Phone Branch Brook 8041.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV., near 29th St. (4TH AV. HOTEL)—2 sunny rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; parquet floors; hotel service; SUMMER RATES: $15 weekly, $60 monthly.

5TH-PARK AV. SECTION.
"In the Better Houses."
WOOLLEY, WATKINS & JORDAN,
665 5th Av. Plaza 375.

27TH ST., 35 EAST—(HOTEL SENTON)—APTS. 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED, ALL LIGHT, FULL HOTEL SERVICE; BLOCK FROM SUBWAY; $17.50 WEEKLY.

27TH ST., 39 EAST—Artistic living, two bedrooms, kitchen; elevator. Burns.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite; 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

32D, 34 EAST—Delightfully cool apartments; two rooms, bath, $21 up; three rooms, bath, $27 up; one room, bath, $14 up. Hotel Regent.

44TH ST., 141 EAST—Completely furnished, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; July, August. Craw. Phone Vanderbilt 4048.

44TH ST., EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; excellent value, low rent. Phone Morningside 8805, Apt. 63. Harcourt.

40 EAST 51ST ST.

One, two, three room apartments; by month or year.

50TH, 111 EAST—Going abroad; will rent 2 rooms and bath; electricity; $60 monthly Superintendent.

58TH ST., 51 EAST—Furnished apartment, seven rooms and two baths, for two months from July 15; light and cool; moderate rental. Phone Plaza 7020.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

67TH ST., 138 EAST—Beautiful two-room, bath and real kitchen for Summer months or longer. Phone Lenox 165.

61ST ST., 47 EAST—Attractive, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; sublet for rent. Superintendent.

93D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments; beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $50 per room, bath, up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av., southwest corner 93d St.—Newly decorated apartments; 1 room and bath, $50 up; 2 rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

APARTMENTS — ALL SIZES; PRICES RIGHT; SUMMER BARGAINS; OCTOBER LEASES. BAILING REALTY CO., 270 PARK AV. TEL. 7914 MURRAY HILL.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side Long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. 'Phone Columbus 1277

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av.

LEXINGTON AV. and 96th St.—6 rooms and bath; seen by appointment only. Charles A. Moran, 220 Broadway.

MADISON AV. (62d St.)—Apartment 4 rooms, bath; exceptionally cool; immediate possession; $125; bargain. Phone Plaza 7537.

MADISON AV., 507—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, bath for rent July, August, September; hotel service; $100 monthly. Superintendent.

To sublet for Summer, studio apartment at St. Marks Church; entire second floor; 2 large, delightful rooms, kitchenette and bath; $80; references. Orchard 9353.

WASHINGTON SQ. — Charming skylight studio, with bath, three months, $70 a month. Phone before 11, Spring 308.

Furnished—West Side.

218T, 360 WEST—Five outside rooms, Summer, $75; private garden-park; modern conveniences. Brown, Chelsea 2841, Ext. 21.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no queer/unable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6265.

50TH ST., 81 WEST—Four rooms and bath; complete housekeeping apartment. Aiken.

51ST ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; reasonable; for Summer or longer. Tel. Circle 72.

55TH ST. (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal)—A modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; two rooms and bath; $110 monthly up; references required.

55TH ST., 63 WEST—Charming apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchen. For Summer, or longer. Inquire on premises.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.

HOTEL THORNDYKE. VERY ATTRACTIVE, TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.

56TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—Beautifully furnished apartment, three rooms, foyer and bath. For information call E. N. Nogel, Flatbush 5278, Monday, or Greeley 1420 Tuesday.

57TH, 340 WEST — Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service, 2-3 rooms and bath; $25 per week and up; references required.

58TH, 21 WEST (near Plaza)—Magnificently furnished two rooms, kitchenette; new building; maid service; restaurant; rent for price unfurnished. Telephone 6630 Plaza, Apt. 74.

59TH, WEST—8 rooms, 2 baths, front, beautifully furnished; $150. Columbus 1277, Tuesday.

59TH, 222 WEST—Charmingly well furnished cool apartment, three rooms, bath and kitchenette. Gainsborough Studios.

72D, 42 WEST—Two rooms and bath to sublet until Oct. 1; $125 to $130 per month. Telephone Columbus 7941. Apply telephone operator.

72D, 365—3 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; $3,000 year. Columbus 1277, Tuesday.

72D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; $115 monthly up; $30 weekly up.

73D ST., WEST (147th)—Two rooms, beautifully furnished, bath, in Hotel Hamilton, to sublet until October. Apt. 216. Phone Columbus 7400.

74TH, 45 WEST—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TOP FLOOR, 2 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE, 8 WINDOWS; WEEKLY, MONTH RATES.

74TH, 103 WEST—1 and 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

75TH ST., 314 WEST—Fully furnished 3-room apartment (living room 25x19 feet), with large, enclosed, tile roof garden; open fireplace; automatic electric elevator; excellent chef in building; also maid service; all hotel conveniences, with the privacy and comfort of an apartment. Inquire on premises.

78TH, 250 WEST (corner Broadway)—Bachelor apartment, cool, high class; maid service.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 44)—Leaving city, will sublet half value, six room, high class corner apartment. October.

90S—Attractively furnished 7-room apartment, newly decorated; immediate possession; $200 month Summer, $300 thereafter. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

91ST, 305 WEST—Small apartment, one person, attractively furnished; kitchenette, bath, large porch; reasonable. Apply Hughes or Janitress.

93D ST., 10 WEST (first floor)—To sublet, owners going to Europe, from Aug. 1 for six months or more; seven rooms and bath, well furnished; all improvements; private phone; rent reasonable. Call or phone Divine 9417.

93D, 265 WEST—Attractively furnished apartment; 2 large rooms, bath, dressing room.

94TH, 272 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath. Phone Schuyler 8140.

98TH, 305-311 WEST (Hotel Schuyler Arms)—Newly furnished suites, consisting of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchenette, by the day, week or month as arranged for; complete hotel service included; apartments rent from $70 monthly up.

105TH, 320 WEST—Immense living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, beautifully furnished, baby grand, Victrola, silver and linens, to Oct. 1; $150 per month.

106TH, 107 WEST—Sublet 2 and 3 room apartment, elegantly furnished, in elevator building; rate $60 to $100 per month; also weekly rates; open Sunday and evenings; references essential. Academy 1611.

100TH, 304 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room, bath, closets, kitchenette; reasonable.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—Just vacated, 1 room with bath, also room without bath; special weekly, monthly rate; full hotel service.

119TH, 419 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; July-October; adults. Apt. 1B.

120TH, 434 WEST—Two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; fine locality; price $90. Miss Wheelis, Phone Morningside 8440.

122D, 416 WEST—Cool, beautifully furnished 3-room apartment overlooking Morningside Park for Summer; very reasonable. Apt. 42. Phone Morningside 4473.

139TH, 608 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; July, August; reasonable. Audubon 4537.

140TH, 544 WEST—Spaciously large, well-furnished parlor, bedroom and kitchenette; reasonable.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF APARTMENTS 2 to 6 rooms; elevator, non-elevator; $60-$100 month; weekly rates; open Sundays, evenings; references essential. 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $85 upward; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. The Wilsonia, 223-229 West 69th St.

Artistic, housekeeping; four rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, private phone; top floor, outside, exclusive; ideal for bachelor; $100 month. Chelsea 71.

ATTRACTIVE Housekeeping Apartments, THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.; fully furnished apartment, rented monthly; 2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and up. Telephone Academy 813 for information regarding vacancies; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 9th and 9th Av. "L"; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; references essential; special rates by the week.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, $150. Elevator, &c., 112 West 47th St. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & Co., 30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 500.

BUY FURNITURE, with piano and pianola, $1,500, and have exceptional apartment; four rooms, bath; heat, electric light; summer garden; lease May, 1921; unfurnished, $125 monthly. Parlor floor, 226 West 49th.

CONVENT AV., 349 (144th)—Large, airy room, adjoining diningroom, bath, kitchenette; suitable for two; private dwelling.

Gentleman, 31 years old, would like to share small apartment or two-room suite with refined American bachelor of about same age; permanent; location, West 82d to 87th St.; state particulars. B 286 Times.

HOTEL ALBEMARLE (54th St., near Broadway)—Suite four rooms and bath, two rooms and bath, one room and bath; attractive rates to permanent guests.

Lease West End Av. 9-room, 3 baths apartment; exclusive furniture, including Duo-Art grand electric player piano and music, Victor, electric Victrola and records, or will sell furniture and transfer 5-year lease with low rental. Owner, 402 Cambridge Bldg., 334 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

MANHATTAN AV., 372 (111th St.)—Cheerful 5-room apartment; elevator; for Summer; airy; very reasonable. Clauer, Apt. 12.

Modern apartment, front; piano; reasonable. Phone 732 Marble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Magnificently furnished apartment; all new furniture; 3 rooms; will sublease for $150 monthly or sell contents of apartment for $2,000, or will sell lease; best of references necessary. E. James, Circle 5252.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640—Five-room outside apartment, large and cool, beautifully furnished, until October or longer; $150 monthly; worth $250. Phone Thelle, Audubon 9100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227—Seven furnished rooms, long lease; $225 month. Apt. 6E.

Sacrifice—Low rental until Oct. 1, longer term if desired; DUPLEX STUDIO APARTMENT DE LUXE, elegantly furnished; finest studio building in New York; centrally located; main studio 36x36, fireplace, balcony, &c.; eight rooms in all, with three baths; northern, western and southern exposures; electric grand Steinway piano, silver, &c. T 179 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Finest section, 3 rooms and bath, neatly furnished; will sublease from July 1 to Oct. 1, 1920; references necessary. Spring 5526.

WEST END AV., 265—Attractively furnished suite of 3 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

Eight rooms, bath, nicely furnished, to Oct. 1; 2d floor, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn; reasonable. B 289 Times.

Furnished—Westchester County.

190TH ST. (near Grand Concourse)—Five minutes from subway, elevated and N. Y. Central lines; high location; charmingly furnished; 5-room apartment; $110. Address Bronxville, N. Y., Box 412, or telephone Bronxville 198.

Furnished—Long Island.

Arverne—Apartment and single room with kitchenette; maid service; large veranda; 1 block from boardwalk and station; reasonable. Roslyn Cottage, 193 South Remington Av.

Near station, 4 beautiful rooms, kitchen and bath, with or without garage; reasonable to desirable tenant. Baer, 405 36th St., Elmhurst.

Far Rockaway—Apartments, one and two rooms, between station and ocean. Madison Arms, 1,722 Rue St. Feltx. 2229 Far Rock.

Long Beach—Gentleman will share cheerful five-room apartment with refined gentleman; season. Apply 154 Park St. East.

Far Rockaway, 3-room apartment, porch, with private family; good location; grounds. Phone Far Rockaway 2051.

Far Rockaway—Residence apartments and furnished rooms; housekeeping also. 2,360 Wavecrest Av.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH-PARK AV. SECTION.
Six to twenty rooms; $3,000 upward.
WOOLLEY, WATKINS & JORDAN,
665 5th Av. Plaza 374.

15TH, 222 EAST (Stuyvesant Park)—Single flat, 7 rooms, top floor; $80.

52D ST., 34 EAST.

Handsome studio apartment; large room with open fireplace, mezzanine bedroom, bath; service and meals if desired.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

34TH ST., 117 EAST—Two rooms and bath, just decorated; $75; concessions until October; Folsom, 127 East 34th.

37TH (Madison Av.)—Three extra large, all outside rooms, and bath; immediate possession; also lease. Vanderbilt 7867.

123TH, 38 EAST—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath in private house; parquet floor; rent $100 per month, including light and heat.

LEXINGTON AV., (63d St.)—Five-story, 35,000 net; also East 66th St., 2 rooms, bath; $130. Phone Plaza 2974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, N. E. (No. 27 Waverly Place)—Immediate possession, unfurnished apartment of 2 enormous rooms and bath; No. 23, $1,140 per annum. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, Schuyler 9746.

WEBB AV., 2,454 (between West Fordham Road and 190th St.)—4 rooms; $78-$82; new house; immediate possession.

Unfurnished—West Side.

25TH ST., 264 WEST—5 rooms, bath, electric lights, &c.; newly renovated; rents $70 and $80; leases; immediate possession. Apply janitor.

46TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms and bath, non-housekeeping. See agent, on premises.

47TH ST., 86 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath; high grade; non-housekeeping; $100; immediately.

48TH ST., 61 WEST—High grade newly renovated 2-room and bath apartment to lease; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; rents $125; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

49TH, 242 WEST (near Broadway)—Five-room apt., main floor; two entrances; ideal place for doctor or dentist.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, north light, $1,800 per year; possession; no elevator; open fireplace. See Superintendent.

56TH STREET, 117 WEST.

Hotel Sevilla—Two rooms and bath, with private entrance from street; particularly desirable for doctor's apartment.

75TH, 314 WEST—Two and four room fully equipped housekeeping apartments; extra large enough elevator chef in building; also maid service, if desired; all conveniences; finest residential location; rent $1,800 and up. Inquire on premises.

310 WEST 75TH ST.

New apartment free and 20% net return on $25,000 investment. G. W. Cahen, 321 West 86th St.

86TH-85TH ST. (2,340 Broadway)—Immediate possession, 8 rooms 3 baths, Duplex; first floor; $2,800; concession for Summer. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, phone Schuyler 9746.

251 WEST 86TH ST.

2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, including maid service, gas, electricity; $80 monthly to October, $125 monthly thereafter.

93D, 317 WEST—Five or seven rooms and bath; possession immediately and Oct. 1. Apply Apt. 3C.

104TH ST., WEST (Corner Riverside Drive)—Ready for occupancy Aug. 1, one and two rooms and bath, kitchenettes. Agent on premises. Tel. Academy 2884. Slawson & Hobbs.

107TH ST., 306 WEST.

Two exceptionally large rooms and kitchenette; occupancy at once; rent $100. See Superintendent, 233 West 107th St.

124TH

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER thoroughly versed in modern methods, with credit, collection and cost experience, seeks permanent position with growing manufacturing concern where initiative, hard work and ability to produce results will offer greater opportunities; salary $45. C 56 Times.

ACCOUNTANT — Books opened, closed, audited, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 28, 8 years' experience in C. P. A. firm; languages, English, Spanish. H 611 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 39, controlling accounts, knowledge of French. C 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-AUDITOR, executive ability, thoroughly experienced, financial statements, controlling accounts, reports and trial balance. G 974 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience; accountancy student; $30. C 717 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET, single man, for gentleman only; can cook or run car; city or country; best references. Z 2317 Times Annex.

BUTLER-VALET with nice family, long experience; references. Jima, 148 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR.

Thoroughly experienced private family chauffeur, three years last position, four in previous, excellent mechanic, careful, intelligent traffic driver, knowledge all roads, neat appearing, courteous, dependable; highest recommendations from former employers; moderate salary considered. T. M., 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 7 years' experience, capable mechanic, unquestionable recommendations as to sobriety, honesty and capability, desires steady position, city or country, where untiring efforts will be appreciated; salary to commence, $30; trial, please. R. R., 66 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—On account of laying up my car for two months I wish to place my chauffeur for that time and can recommend him as a good and capable man. M. S. Ames, 7 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 5639.

CHAUFFEUR—EXPERT MECHANIC, REFINED, EX-SERVICE MAN, WISHES POSITION WITH PRIVATE FAMILY OUT OF TOWN. BOX 407, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

CHAUFFEUR, Chinese, experienced mechanic, driver, desires private position; trustworthy; references. Chuey, care Vail, 20 Morningside Av. Morningside 8593.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man wants position as second chauffeur; sober, willing, trustworthy; 26 years of age; good references. E. Hawkins, 60 West 66th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single man, long experience; any car; city or country; best references. Z 2316 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wishes to change position; best references; country preferred. C 69 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, best references. Johnston, 166 East 78th St. Phone Rhinelander 6483.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptionally trustworthy chauffeur. Klosenn, 116 West 98th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, 6 years' experience; references. Box 75, 1,629 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, can run any car; country preferred. C 72 Times.

CUTTER, men's clothing, wants make good connection. Box 125, 1,921 3d Av.

DENTIST, experienced, registered in New York; good appearance; speaks three languages; first-class contractor, operator and extractor; references furnished. Address Dentist, C 81 Times.

GENTLEMAN, French, speaking English fluently, understanding booking, desires position in an import-export house; salary moderate to commence. Box 178, 217 7th Av.

MAN—A well-educated man, 26 years of age, who was in the Russian and French Armies for five years, desires position with exporting house; has thorough knowledge of Russian, French, Serbian, English and German languages, which should accrue to the benefit of his employer. Alexandria Tchimorine, 2 West 61st St., N. Y. C. Phone Columbus 3491.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, exceptional ability, thoroughly experienced, seeks responsible offer; well educated; A-1 credentials. F 647 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Correspondent, Stenographer, 30, long business experience, thoroughly competent. G 447 Times.

SHOP EFFICIENCY PRODUCTION MAN—Aggressive; machine construction; bearings. B 264 Times.

TAILOR CUTTER.

Just arriving from South America; strictly and thoroughly experienced, with knowledge of English, French and Spanish languages, wishes a permanent position in a first class tailoring house in New York City. J. P. Becki, 321 G St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

VALET, chauffeur to bachelor gentleman; 15 years' experience; aged 54 years; white; five years' good personal reference. R. A., 148 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, able college graduate, 24 years, slight farm experience, wishes work on gentleman's or commercial farm for Summer; preferably in mountains; no agents. White G., 708 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, good personality, aggressive, education, desires permanent position offering good opportunity; best references. G 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, knowledge of Spanish and typewriting, desires position, preferably as correspondent. Howard Lyman, 26 Jefferson St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 2 years' general college education and 2 years accountancy, wishes position with concern that appreciates good work. F 643 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, speaks English, wishes position at anything. J. Crespo, 31 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN desires position in machine shop to learn machinist's trade. Peter Berg, 4,717 4th Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, assist correspondence; 4 years' office experience. E 430 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, student, wishes any part-time work. D 298 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTING CLERKS

in collection and clerical department OF PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Good opportunity for young women WITH BUSINESS SCHOOL TRAINING or some experience in bookkeeping.

Pleasant surroundings and excellent hours.

STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE.

$18 WEEK TO START

BOX 237, 1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BILLING CLERK,

familiar with Elliott-Fisher machine.

CONGENIAL POSITION

IN OFFICE OF PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Pleasant surroundings, convenient location, and hours 9 to 5, 1 P. M. Saturday.

PAY $80 MONTH TO START.

BOX 238, 1,626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BILL CLERK—Experience, neat in work and appearance, for invoicing on Underwood machine in busy office; half day Saturday; permanent position. Address in own writing, give references, experience, salary expected, R. C., Box 4, Grand Central P. O., N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT — PROGRESSIVE WAIST HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, LEDGER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY HUESDAY, A. M., ALFRED STERN & CO., 30 EAST 33D.

BOOKKEEPER in high-class wholesale house; must be experienced, accurate and good penman; salary to start $25 per week with rapid chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age, experience and reference. W 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Lace curtain manufacturer desires the services of a bright and efficient young lady. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary desired, S 304 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Must understand stenography; high school graduate; experience in import and export house; bring references; good pay; permanent position. Goldberger Mfg. Co., 38 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; must have experience; one living in Brooklyn preferred; good pay. S. Singer & Co., 5,019 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, take charge of office; must have three years' experience; good opportunity for rapid advancement. W 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, knowledge of stenography. Prospect Press, 186 West 4th.

BOOKKEEPER, admitting office; experience unnecessary. Apply Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady; must have some experience; state qualifications and salary; permanent position. C 978 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have wide experience; state salary required. I. Dorfman & Son, 289 South St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; good opportunity; state salary and experience. B 1081 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER for tire concern; state salary and experience. V 854 Times Downtown.

CASHIER; ONE WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. WALLACH BROS., BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

CASHIER Assistant—Apply 9 to 11 A. M. New York Telephone Co., Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS in country; one adult in family; good home, splendid opportunity; call Tuesday. Charles H. Harris, 186 West 24th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

requires comptometer operators. Apply Tuesday morning to Mr. Smith, Employment Manager.

ENTRANCE ON 33D, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

COOK.

Young woman not over 35, to do plain cooking in employes' lunch room for girls; salary $18 per week to start.

Apply at MANHATTAN, 1,153 Broadway, cor. 27th St., 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. BRONX, 370 East 150th St., 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

COOK, experienced, wanted for family of 10; good wages. Telephone Far Rockaway 1268, 2,945 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

COOK; salary $17 weekly. Call Mrs. Otero, 816 West 97th. Riverside 6780.

COUPLE, married, woman first class cook and laundress, man as a useful butler in family of two adults in Hagerstown, Md., 75 miles from Baltimore. Z 2340 Times Annex.

DESIGNER ON LADIES' NECKWEAR FOR LEADING MANUFACTURER. EXCELENT OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PERSON.

FREDERICK W. POLLOCK & CO., 40 WEST 30TH ST.

DESIGNER ON LADIES' NECKWEAR BY PROMINENT MANUFACTURER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COMPETENT WOMAN. BOX F N 601 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER on silk waists, medium and better grades; we are willing to pay a big salary to a clever woman who knows she can earn it; state experience. Chancellor Waist, 13 East 22d.

DESIGNER, cotton waists, one with experience only. Rosenthal Bros., 44 West 28th.

FILE CLERK and TYPIST—Experienced, of neat appearance, splendid chance for advancement. Call Current History Magazine, Times Building, Room 1708.

FORELADY.

Capable woman to take entire charge of Jay-Thorpe, Inc., millinery workrooms, at 24-26 West 57th St.; must be experienced in similar field; exceptional opportunity. Apply at temporary workrooms, 158-160 Madison Av., 15th floor.

GIRLS.

SCHOOL GIRLS.

When choosing a vocation upon which to enter when you have finished your school work, you should consider that one which offers you the best future.

LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATING

OFFERS

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.

PROMOTION.

Rapid expansion and increase in business create positions of responsibility, which are filled by promotion from the ranks on the basis of merit.

PAY.

The rate of pay is $15 at the start, with frequent and regular increases for merit and length of service; additional pay is given for special hours. In a short time an operator can earn from

$20 TO $25 PER WEEK.

(MINIMUM AGE, 16 YEARS.)

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

MAIN FLOOR, 24 WALKER STREET.

Two streets below Canal, near Broadway.

GIRLS.

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO PLACE GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE AS

CLERKS,

PACKERS,

ORDER PICKERS,

GENERAL WORKERS.

ONLY THOSE SEEKING PERMANENT POSITIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED. NO VACATION WORKERS.

THE STARTING PAY IS GOOD.

ADVANCEMENT RAPID.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,

25 WASHINGTON STREET,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS OVER 17,

to learn paper pattern folding; pay $13 weekly while learning; put on piecework after three or four weeks; in two months can earn $18 to $22.

Apply to

The Butterick Publishing Company,

64 W. 23d St., N. Y., corner 6th Av.

McCreery Building, 3d floor.

GIRL, high school graduate, stenographer-typist preferred, take care and full charge, under careful instruction, of coupon collection department. Address, with full particulars, wages expected, Marconi Wireless Department, P. O. Box 100, City Hall Station.

INSURANCE—Young lady as policy writer in old established Hoboken, N. J., agency; good opportunity and congenial surroundings; state age, experience and references. F 845 Times Downtown.

LADY, intelligent, well educated, for welfare work with educational association; salary $1,800-$2,000 and bonus. B 240 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, young lady, on accounts receivable ledger, one fully experienced in checking, remittances, dry goods commission house; experience preferred; reply in full detail as to experience, references and salary desired; A1 position if qualified. W 10 Times.

MAID

seeking a real home; room and private bath; small family, general light housework; unusual consideration will be shown to girl seeking permanent position.

TELEPHONE BAYSIDE 361.

MATRON, experienced linen room; $45, room, board. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

MILLINERY DESIGNER — Unusual opportunity for designer and originator of smart tailored and sport hats by reputable concern; only those having been or at present employed with successful house need apply; salary no object to right party; communications strictly confidential. W 2 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Stylish young lady for dress showroom. Call Tuesday.

BRILL ABRAMS CO., 35 WEST 32D ST.

MODEL, size 16, to try on coats and suits; highest salary paid; long season. Isaac Lowenberg & Co., 1,140 Broadway.

MODELS wanted, 36-inch bust, experienced, in a large cloak house; long season and good pay. Bernstein & Meyers, 2 West 33d.

MODEL

MUST BE PERFECT SIZE 16 FOR SUIT SAMPLES; GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON; CALL TUESDAY.

RITTER BROS., 1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, STYLISH, STOUT; SIZE, 42½; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. BRAMBIR & HENDRICKS, 105 MADISON AV.

MODELS wanted by dress house; tall, 16 or 18. Call Tuesday. Gordok, 510 6th Av.

NURSE, graduate, for night duty in obstetrical ward. Apply by letter, giving reference and telephone number. T. R., 375 Times.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty; moderate sized hospital; state age, qualifications, salary desired. NURSE, 280, 2,119 3d Av.

OFFICE OR DEPARTMENT MANAGER—A woman of intelligence and refinement, with nine years' experience as manager of an office employing eleven people, seeks a position of trust, where energy, initiative and strict application to business are requisites; best references. C 77 Times.

OFFICE WORKER, experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; must be good at figures and write good hand; permanent position; half day Saturday. Address in own writing, giving experience, references and salary expected. O. W., Box 4, Grand Central P. O., N. Y. City.

OFFICE GIRL, experienced, bright, familiar with switchboard and filing; state salary, references. Address O. S., 104 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT — Call 353 East 57th St.

PATTERN FOLDERS.

Experienced paper pattern folders wanted; steady; no dull season; guaranteed salary; can earn $35 to $40 per week.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,

34 Hubert St., N. Y. C. (4th floor). Three blocks north of Franklin St., on 7th Av. Subway or 9th Av. "L."

PUNCH OPERATOR wanted in office of prominent fire insurance company; Hollerith system used. Apply by letter stating experience, qualifications and salary desired. S 636 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY for candy and confectionery store. Henri, 548 Columbus Av., near 86th.

SALESLADIES — Experience unnecessary. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SAMPLE HAND, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH CLASS BLOUSES HARRY COMLETT, 135 WEST 26TH.

STENOGRAPHER.

Permanent, salary according to experience. Apply in person.

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 5,520 SECOND AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, Spanish-English fluent speaking, who can take and transcribe rapidly and accurately English dictation; young and of good address; responsible position, good salary; two months' trial, permanent if acceptable; answer in own handwriting and self-typewritten copy, giving experience, salary expected, approximate age, nationality, married or single. Z 2305 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER — Firm of engineers and constructors requires the services of a few expert stenographers; only those with proven ability will receive consideration and a salary will be paid commensurate with the ability which will be required. Apply Tuesday, July 6, 1920, Mr. Sargent, Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., 125 East 46th (9th floor, Grand Central Palace).

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position for wide awake experienced stenographer, preferably high school graduate, with large export and import concern; Christian house; salary $20 to start, advancement commensurate with ability. Call Tuesday, 50 East 42d St., Room 2001.

STENOGRAPHER.

Good opening for rapid, accurate stenographer in wholesale mercantile house; Underwood.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS., 1,200 B'WAY, CORNER 29TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, law office, at least three years' experience; speed and accuracy essential; appointment to do secretarial work if properly qualified. Write, stating age, experience education, present salary. No interview except written application. Room 1001, 111 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—A permanent position for a young woman of good education and three or four years' experience. Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHERS for positions in downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address O. K., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, quick and accurate, for manufacturing office; open Sunday, closed Saturday; state references, experience and salary expected. Box 226, 1,626 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — Underwood operator; good opportunity for ambitious worker familiar with general office work; state salary, references, &c. Box 241, 1626 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER required in export office; good opportunity for one quick to learn; state age, experience and salary desired when applying. V 846 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, with some experience; salary $75 per month; steady position. Auto Hardware & Equipment Co., 256 West 55th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have at least 4 or 5 years' practical business experience; references; good position for right party. Apply office F. & W. Grand, 8 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER by Christian wholesale house; some experience, accurate, reliable; state salary. Write P. S., 15 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED. YARN CLEARING HOUSE, 1115 EAST 29TH.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by downtown export and import house; permanent position; state salary desired and references. S 645 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary $18. Call Universal Metal Spinning Co., 718 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate pay stations at office buildings and railroad terminals; age 17 to 25; central office experience preferred; salary to start $15; rapid advancement. Apply in person between 9 and 11 A. M., or by letter.

Grand Central Palace, Lexington Av. and 46th St., N. Y. C. 12th floor,

Public Telephone Department, NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR

IN OFFICE OF PUBLISHING HOUSE.

THREE TRUNK SWITCHBOARD.

CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS.

HOURS 9 TO 5, 1 P. M. SATURDAYS;

AND CONVENIENT LOCATION.

STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED.

BOX 239, 1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

requires telephone operators who have had central office experience of one year or more. Apply Tuesday morning to Mr. Smith, Employment Manager.

ENTRANCE ON 33D, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

TYPISTS.

Permanent; salary according to experience. Apply in person.

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 5,520 SECOND AV., BROOKLYN.

TYPIST—YOUNG LADY TO MAKE OUT BILLS ON TYPEWRITER FOR A CHRISTIAN FIRM; POSITION PERMANENT WITH PROSPECTS OF ADVANCEMENT; IN REPLY STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. H 608 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPEWRITER and STENOGRAPHER for importing house; young lady experienced in general office work; knowledge of bookkeeping, good position for the right party. Gansel, 366 5th Av., Room 711.

TYPIST.

Rapid Underwood operator, good at figures, in large mercantile house.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS., 1,200 B'WAY, CORNER 29TH ST.

TYPIST and CLERK—Experienced, of neat appearance; splendid chance for advancement. Call Current History Magazine, Times Building, Room 1708.

TYPIST, rapid, experienced operator, for publishing house. Advertising and Selling, 471 4th Av.

TYPIST wanted for few weeks, full time or 1 to 5; state salary. Call or write Jacobs Shoe Co., 148 Duane St.

TYPISTS—Experienced; insurance company; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper, with knowledge of office work. Pokress Hat Co., 3 East 37th St.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID for White Plains, 40 minutes from New York; other maids, cook; good wages; apply Tuesday and Thursday between 2 and 3; car fare pair. Apt. 122, 305 West 72d.

WAITRESS, experienced, on private estate, Great Neck, L. I.; best references required; permanent position and good wages if satisfactory. Write to Mrs. Richard Church, Great Neck, L. I., stating qualifications.

WOMEN (2), one first class cook and laundress, the other house maid and waitress, family of two adults in Hagerstown, Md., 75 miles from Baltimore. Z 2339 Times Annex.

WOMAN, educated, about 35, who is competent to register members for educational department; must be well-informed, of tact and personality; experience not essential; $25 with increase. T 170 Times.

WOMAN, well educated, with teaching experience preferred; educational welfare work; guaranteed salary $1,800 and bonus. C 40 Times.

YOUNG LADY—A progressive clothing concern desires the services of an intelligent young lady who has had some experience in operating a Monitor board, filing and general office work; for one who qualifies there is a splendid opening; state full particulars and salary desired. S 366 Times.

YOUNG LADY, ASSISTANT IN OFFICE, 17 TO 20 YEARS, AS TYPIST AND MAIL CLERK; SALARY $15. W 22 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMEN.

THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BILLING CLERKS, JUNIOR CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, MESSENGERS; GOOD STARTING SALARY PAID; FIRST SALARY INCREASE EFFECTIVE FIRST OF THIRD MONTH FOLLOWING ENGAGEMENT; WITH FREQUENT INCREASES THEREAFTER. NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN, clerical work in office large manufacturing concern in Long Island City, splendid opportunity for advancement, one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. Box 228, 1626 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG WOMEN for positions as clerks and file clerks; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG WOMEN who wish to become trained nurses will find a splendid opportunity at the Beth David Hospital, 113th St. and Lexington Av.

WE WANT TO TALK WITH

GIRLS who seek permanent business positions where there is definite assurance of rapid promotion.

GIRLS who seek a business occupation they can be proud of.

GIRLS who want to have the satisfaction of doing something worth while for good pay.

We now have positions open in several departments. No experience is required.

The starting salary is $15.00 a week. Capable girls can soon reach earnings of $35.00 to $100 a month. Apply at

Manhattan, 1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St.
Bronx, 376 East 150th St.
Brooklyn, 81 Willoughby St.

Above offices also open evenings until 8 P. M., Saturdays to 4 P. M., Sundays 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Manhattan, 195 Broadway, corner Day St.
Brooklyn, 1,338 Broadway.
Or telephone Madison Square 12000.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Instruction.

HOW TO GET A POSITION YOU'LL BE PROUD OF.

In one month we will prepare you for a good position as file clerk and place you. You'll know thoroughly all up-to-date filing systems, indexing, cataloging, &c. You'll get good pay and real responsibility. Come in and talk it over. Classes now forming. Write for catalog.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, 125 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 6619.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av. (45th St.).

The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

COMFORT MINUTE after P. M. for secretarial bookkeeping, accounting. Phone Bookman 2723. Night-Day. Booklet. Drake Business School, Trinune Bldg.

$25-$75 week through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS—Four men familiar C. P. A. or C. A. audit procedure; write up Protestant Episcopal corporation operations under supervision; good handwriting, knowledge inventory systems essential; per diem $6; transportation, overtime extra; forty minutes Penn station; all Summer engagement; permanency for two; no smoking. Address with references; enclose advertisement; own handwriting. F 650 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER. Department store experience preferred; wonderful opportunity for man who has done big things to connect with a large, rapidly growing concern; state age, experience and salary desired. Z 2354 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT - THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN RAILROAD OR STEAMSHIP ACCOUNTING; MUST BE QUALIFIED TO ANALYZE AND EXAMINE ACCOUNTS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. W 42 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A.; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. T 168 TIMES.

ADVERTISING AGENCY REQUIRES OFFICE MANAGER, STENOGRAPHER, ADVT. CHECKER, REPRESENTATIVES. Large earnings to "STAR" Employes. Long Established. 663 Times Downtown.

AGRICULTURE—Head of department of horticulture and vegetable gardening in boys' agriculture school; good salary for man capable of taking complete charge. The Riggs School, Lakeville Conn.

ASSISTANT BUYER.

Large wash goods house requires the services of an experienced man in this line as assistant buyer; also must have ability to sell goods; state experience and salary expected. Box E. S., 10 Union Sq.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT of spice and cereal packing department wanted by New York wholesale grocer; man with experience desired; write, stating experience, &c. Address Importer, 23 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Bright young man with good knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity; reply in full, stating age, experience and salary expected. S 602 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable; unusual opportunity for advancement for one proving competent; state age and salary. S. S., 667 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC — We require the service of good, all-around truck mechanics at our New York service station, 553 West 23d St., and Brooklyn service station, 1,026 Atlantic Av.; rate and overtime wages; 44-hour week; overtime paid after 8-hour day; Summer vacation with pay; no helpers need apply. Auto Car Sales and Service Co., 553 West 23d.

AUTO HELPERS—Several young men for Ford repair shop; splendid opportunity for advancement; must have had some shop experience. Weiss, 302 West 68th.

AUTO MECHANICS—Several first class all around Ford men; good hours and pay. Weiss, 302 West 68th.

BARTENDER, assistant; middle-aged man with club experience preferred; references; give particulars, stating wages expected; meals. B 239 Times.

BINDERY—Young man to pack books in shipping department. Grady, 216 West 18th.

BOOKKEEPER AND COST CLERK

WITH EXPERIENCE IN BOTH LINES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN.

METROPOLITAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO. EAST AV. AND 144TH ST. LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, a young man, in office of a busy manufacturing concern; must also be willing to assist generally in office; good handwriting necessary; excellent chance for advancement. State age, salary and experience, if any. S 633 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER

AND CREDIT MAN

who thoroughly understands bookkeeping in all its branches and is competent to manage office; applications must be in writing, giving references, experience and salary expected.

SAMUEL VALENTINE CO., INC., MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS, 107 FRANKLIN ST.

BOOKKEEPER—Large corporation requires capable young man as assistant in accounts receivable division; for the right man there is an excellent opportunity for promotion. Tel. Spring 7400 for appointment on Tuesday.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Lace curtain manufacturer desires the services of a bright and efficient young man; apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary desired. S 312 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; good English scholar; Catholic firm. Call Tuesday, 12 to 6, 28 Barclay St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER-BLOTTER CLERK — State wages, full particulars. Brokerage, P. O. Box 106, City Hall Station.

BOY, designing, to learn carpet and wall paper designing; bring drawing. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

CANVASSERS, call on housewives; necessary electrical appliance; liberal commission. P. O. Box 726, City Hall Station.

CARPENTER wanted, manufacturing plant, general work. R. H. Comly Co., 73 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR—2-ton autocar; steady position all year; references. Economy Co., 453 West 19th St.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, residing in Brooklyn, to drive private party. Kellner, 17 East 16th St., New York.

CLERKS, PLATFORM MEN, WEIGHMASTERS AND VEHICLE HELPERS; POSITIONS OPEN FOR WORK IN NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN OR LONG ISLAND CITY; GOOD PAY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS, 67 MADISON AV., N. Y.

CLERK, collection, experienced, for large commission house; state age, experience and salary expected. Future, 756 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT—We require a man of ability and experience as assistant to manager collection department. This is an exceptional opportunity. Can you convince us by letter of your ability to write letters that bring results. T 157 Times.

DEPARTMENT STORE EXECUTIVE.

Large New York department store requires the services of an experienced department store man who has acted in the capacity of superintendent or buyer in a small store. In reply state age, experience and salary expected. C. W., 210 Brokaw Bldg., N. Y.

DESIGNER on monograms and initials; splendid opportunity for competent man; only No. 1 designer will be considered. Star Embroidery, 56 West 38th.

DESIGNER AND PATTERNMAKER, experienced on popular priced silk waists. Box 428, 200 Cable Building.

DRAFTSMEN and designers wanted immediately on plans for sulphite mill extension; want men familiar with reinforced concrete design and equipment and piping layouts; need one good steam plant designer; give statement of experience, references, salary wanted and time could report in first letter; single men preferred; permanent positions for good men; no others need apply. Kipawa Company, Ltd., Mattawa, Ont.

DRAFTSMEN, TOOL.

Several first-class, experienced on designs, jigs and fixtures, with large machine shop in Greater New York.

BOX 344, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in design of light automatic machinery; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. S 616 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced; must operate slide rule. Apply 611 East 18th St.

DRAFTSMAN—An up-to-date designer of tools and special machinery desires more home work. F 627 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN—Foreman to take charge in electric sign manufacturing plant; one who can handle men; good position and future. Strauss & Co., 300 West 52d.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.

Young man, 25-35, with technical education, preferably along electrical lines, for position of responsibility; splendid opportunity for advancement; send written application to be considered only by giving age, education and qualifications in detail.

ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES, 80th St. and East End Av., N. Y.

FLOORWALKER.

Steady, competent man, with department store experience. Callan's, 3d Av.-121st St.

HALL BOY, Japanese preferred, for bachelor apartment. 210 West 44th St.

HEAD TRIMMER WANTED

BY SHEAHON KOHN & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., MANUFACTURERS OF YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING; ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY WILL BE CONSIDERED; CORRESPONDENCE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. APPLY IN PERSON OR WRITE TO L. K. GOLDMAN, 28 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

INSTRUCTOR in mathematics and French in boys' preparatory school; good salary for energetic leader and independent thinker, hard worker. The Riggs School, Lakeville, Conn.

INVOICE CLERK required in export office; must understand English sterling and be able to operate typewriter. V 847 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERK (hardware) wanted, high school graduate, who wishes to learn a business; fine opening for one who wants to make good with reliable concern. M. Abbott's Sons, 137 8th Av.

LABORERS wanted; wages $4 a day. Apply to Woodlawn Cemetery, 233d St. and Webster Av.

LEDGER CLERK, young man, on accounts receivable ledger; one fully experienced in checking remittances; dry goods commission house; experience preferred; reply in full detail as to experience, references and salary desired; A1 position if qualified. W 11 Times.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS—Two wanted, male or female; steady jobs, day work, union, good wages. Apply at News office, New Castle, Pa.

LOCKSMITH—Fine opening for reliable mechanic; steady work, with old-established concern. M. Abbott's Sons, 137 8th Av.

LUMBER INSPECTOR,

experienced man, for our city yard; must understand thoroughly hardwood and softwood grading rules; apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary.

KALT LUMBER CO., 324 EAST 64TH ST.

MACHINISTS, FIRST CLASS.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SEVERAL YOUNG MEN OF CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY WHO ARE ACTIVE AND RESOURCEFUL AND HAVE HAD EQUAL TO A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.

AGE 26-35.

GOOD SALARY TO START AND POSITION PERMANENT FOR YOUNG MEN OF RIGHT CALIBRE; SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS MUST TAKE UP THEIR RESIDENCE IN NEW JERSEY.

GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ONLY NEED APPLY Z 2291 TIMES ANNEX.

MACHINIST AND TOOL MAKER IN METAL STAMPING AND SPINNING FACTORY; EVENTUALLY TO TAKE CHARGE OF ENTIRE PLANT; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, SALARY, EXPERIENCE, ETC. S 677 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN to act as general utility man in large office building, to do all kinds of repair jobs, such as plumbing, locks, carpenter, &c.; steady position with good opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age, experience, reference and salary expected, V 850 Times Downtown.

MAN (white) to act as janitor and head porter in large office building; must have experience and good reference. Write, stating age and salary expected, V 849 Times Downtown.

MAN to make himself useful in metal stamping factory; for receiving, etc.; good opportunity for right man; state age, salary, experience, etc. S 675 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young man to do general clerical work in busy lumber office; good opportunity to make progress. Apply by letter, stating age, training, experience and salary.

KALT LUMBER CO., 324 EAST 64TH ST.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS & LEDGER CLERKS wanted by large dry goods commission house; office assistants should be good at figures; ledger clerks must be experienced on customers' ledger, statements, trial balance, checking remittances, &c.; state age, experience, salary. C 979 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper wanted; one accustomed to installment business preferred. Call or write Barnum, Falconer & Davies, 81 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER—Long established business, languishing because owner obliged supervise details, requires thoroughly efficient systematizer, capable complete charge, including credits, collections, finances, accounting, auditing, &c.; business $250,000 yearly, can be increased to several millions if owner's hands freed from detail; moderate initial salary; increase commensurate with increased business; unusual man, possessing force and business ability, wanted; Christian establishment. Address Expansion, 646 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER,

accountant, correspondent, to take full charge of office, electric lighting fixture manufacturer; party who is willing to sacrifice now to advance rapidly, as this is a very rare opportunity; must be over 35 years; Christian house; state salary and experience. M. R., 269 Times.

OPERATION LAYOUT MAN; PREFER A MAN WITH PLANNING EXPERIENCE, TO CHECK UP OPERATIONS ON PRODUCTION WITH LARGE MACHINE SHOP IN GREATER NEW YORK. BOX 569, 209 CABLE B

WILL FORBIDS WIFE TO ATTEND FUNERAL

Daughter of Joseph Kramer, Perth Amboy, Also Cut Off with $12 a Month.

NOTICE OF CONTEST FILED

Testator Says He Would Deprive Her of Her Dower if It Were Possible to Do So.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 4.—The will of Joseph Kramer of Perth Amboy, which scathingly denounces his wife and a daughter, and forbids their attendance at his funeral, will be contested by those two members of his family. The will calls for the division of the greater portion of the estate, which is said to be large in realty holdings, between his son, Arthur, and another daughter, Esther Kramer. There are also bequests to the Perth Amboy City Hospital and the Jewish Memorial Building Fund.

News of the contest was disclosed when a caveat was filed, preventing the probate of the will, at New Brunswick.

After directing the division of the estate the will reads:

"Expecting my will to be read by my executives before my funeral, it is my earnest wish that my wife Minnie and daughter Jennie do not attend my funeral."

"I do give, devise and bequeath to my wife Minnie, only the dower interest which the law of the State of New Jersey provides I shall give her and she shall not share in any other part or division of my estate. If it were possible for me to deprive her of what the law of the State of New Jersey compels me to give her, on account of her treatment of me, I would do so.

"I do hereby give, devise and bequeath to my daughter, Jennie, the sum of $12 a month to be paid to her from my estate as long as she shall live. My purpose in devising this monthly sum is as follows:

"Five dollars a month to remind her of the time in 1916 when she said to me, 'Black pig, don't sleep with my mother.'

"Five dollars per month to remind her of the time in 1918 when she struck me while I was in the kitchen.

"Two dollars a month to remind her of the time in 1920 when she said to me, when I was sick in bed: 'Don't cough so loud, you are making too much noise. I will have you arrested for disturbing the neighbors.'

"Except as above my daughter shall not share in any part or division of my estate."

JIMMY GLASS CLUE FALSE.

Detective Finds Boy Held by Gypsies Is Not Missing Child.

Another Jimmy Glass clue has failed, according to Detective John Eggers of the Jersey City police, who yesterday returned after a fruitless search for the boy who disappeared on May 12, 1915. The information furnished Detective Eggers was that a boy resembling Jimmy Glass had been seen with a band of gypsies. The detective traced the gypsies to a place near Newark, saw the boy, but at first glance was convinced that he was not the missing boy. "Jimmy" had dark eyes and light hair, while the boy the detective saw had dark eyes and hair.

Mrs. Mary Vanderlick, grandmother of the boy, said she was now convinced that the boy is dead. "Jimmy" was 4 years old when he disappeared from Greeley, Pike County, Pa.

BLACKJACK TAXI DRIVER.

Goes to Hospital After Quarrel Over Ellis Island Patronage.

In a fight said to have been the result of quarrels over the taxicab patronage of immigrants just arriving from Ellis Island, Ralph Capone, 36, a chauffeur, was probably fatally injured yesterday by a blow from a blackjack. The fight ended in a chase for the assailant in which a score of chauffeurs, several policemen and many of the persons who were waiting at the Barge Office for the arrival of the Ellis Island ferryboat took part.

Peter Duffy, also a chauffeur, who said he lived at 543 West Forty-ninth Street, was arrested as the assailant. Onlookers said he had called to Capone, and when Capone walked over he struck him on the head. Capone was taken to the Broad Street Hospital, where it was thought he had a fractured skull.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. common stock certificate No. M-21029 for 100 shares, in the name of Morris F. Thomas. Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said company, 61 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be cancelled and a new certificate issued. Morris F. Thomas, Box 1144, New York, N. Y.

LOST—In front of telephone booth, Penn. station, Saturday morning man's black travelling bag containing business papers, keys and personal belongings. Finder will receive liberal reward for return of business papers and keys. No questions asked. Z 2538 Times Annex.

LOST—Gold and platinum cigarette case, engraved inside, "Hugo S. Joseph," in taxi between 87th St. and Amsterdam Av. and Sandy Hook boat, foot of Liberty St.; between 3-4 P. M. Thursday; liberal reward if returned to Room 2204, 60 Wall St., New York.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK LEATHER SUIT-CASE; INITIALED H. J. D.; LOST FROM AUTOMOBILE STANDING 108TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY; REWARD $200 AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. WARNER, 255 WEST 108TH.

LOST—Certificate 3602 for 5 shares prior preference stock California Railway & Power Company, registered in the name of Frederick L. Dayton. Duplicate applied for. Finder please communicate with Nettie J. Dayton, 169 Dwight St., New Haven, Conn.

LOST—Lady's Waltham wrist watch, case No. 392720, movement No. 19111822; between 157th St. subway station and 94th and Amsterdam Av.; reward. Stuyvesant 8460 Tuesday.

LOST—Small red change purse, containing about $30, between 116th St. subway station and Times Square. Morningside 3677.

LOST—Friday, pink cameo pin, between Times Square, 6th Av. and 14th St.; keepsake; reward. Tremont 1887.

LOST—Laundry bundles; 121st St. and 7th Av.; large reward for returning; no questions asked. 215 Lenox Av.

LOST—Vest pocket kodak on 180th St. crosstown car; reward. Alexander Meyer, 1,015 East 178th St.

LOST—Phi-Psi fraternity pin with "J. D. Hogue" engraved on back. Reward. Call Vanderbilt 4713.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Tuesday, marten sable neckpiece, between Penn. and Claridge Hotels, 6:30 to 7:30; reward. Schuyler 6394.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Irish terrier, male, 14 months, one ear up, one down, from vicinity Fort Washington Av., West 170th St. Suitable reward for return. Springer, 78 Haven Av. Answers name "Loppy."

LOST—"Mike," white wire haired fox terrier, Wednesday, at Great Neck, L. I.; $25 reward. Phone Cord Meyer, Great Neck 818.

LOST—Gray-striped angora cat, 7 toes on each fore foot; disappeared June 25. Reward for return to Lee Creelman, 112 Waverly Place. Phone Spring 7887.

LOST—Dark brown St. Bernard; white mark on neck and head; answer to name of Prince; no muzzle; very liberal reward. Tel. 277 Prospect.

MONUMENT TO NAVAL DEAD.

Crew of U. S. S. Pittsburgh Erects Shaft to Influenza Victims.

It was announced yesterday that the Navy Department, through the courtesy of Rear Admiral Henry F. Bryan, U. S. N., senior member of the Naval Commission to Brazil, has received photographs of the monument erected by the crew of the U. S. S. Pittsburgh in memory of shipmates who lost their lives during the 1918 epidemic of influenza, while the Pittsburgh was stationed at Rio de Janeiro. Copies of the photographs have been forwarded to the families of the men who lost their lives. Forty-one of the crew of the Pittsburgh died and were buried in Rio de Janeiro.

The monument is of white granite and consists of an obelisk surmounting a broader base, the whole arising from a platform of the same stone to a height of 15 or 20 feet. Above the base of the obelisk, into which have been cut the names and ratings of the men who died, appears the legend:

"Erected by the crew of the U. S. S. Pittsburgh in memory of their shipmates who died from the influenza, October, November, 1908."

ADOPTS SURGICAL PACKAGE.

Red Cross Devises Standard Emergency Material.

Adoption by the National Red Cross Organization of a standard surgical dressings parcel for use in disasters and other emergencies was announced here yesterday by local headquarters. The package, about the size of a small loaf of bread, has been indorsed by the Surgeon General of the army, the American College of Surgeons, the surgical section of the American Medical Association, the Conference Board of Physicians in Industrial Practice and by prominent medical officers who served overseas.

The parcel wrapped in heavy sterilized wax paraffined brown paper, contains ten gauze compresses, one absorbent pad, one rolled wadding bandage, one muslin bandage, one gauze bandage, one triangular bandage and safety pins.

Samples, together with instructions for preparation, will be sent to the Red Cross workrooms throughout the country.

2 COATS ONLY CLUES TO WHISKY HOLDUPS

Stolen Trucks Found in Upper Essex County with Their $100,000 Load Missing.

POLICE JOIN ROBBER HUNT

No One Discovered Who Saw Cars Being Driven to Points Where They Were Abandoned.

The three bogus prohibition enforcement agents who on Saturday morning held up and made away with three motor trucks and 500 cases of whisky, valued at $100,000, which was being transported from Baltimore to New York, on the Lincoln Highway, near Kearny, N. J., abandoned the trucks in the upper end of Essex County, where they were found yesterday morning with the whisky missing. Two of the trucks were alongside a roadway in a deserted section of Nutley and the third machine was located in Glen Ridge.

Two coats and a revolver were found in the truck abandoned at Glen Ridge. The authorities hope that the coats may furnish a clue that will aid them in the search for the bandits. The police and county officials have joined the prohibition officials in the hunt for the robbers. It was said that the authorities have not found any one who saw the trucks being driven to the places where they were found.

The drivers of the trucks told the police they had been forced off the machines by three men at the points of revolvers and that the trucks with their valuable loads were then driven off.

James Shevlin, Federal supervising prohibition agent for this State, said last night that the agents he sent up-State about ten days ago had already produced good results, many arrests having been made. Buffalo, he said, had been very much stirred up over the arrival of the prohibition agents, who made twenty-five arrests soon after landing in the city. Mr. Shevlin learned that Buffalo saloonkeepers had been even more open in their defiance of the law than have those in this city. The situation in Buffalo will be much easier to handle, however, than in this city, Mr. Shevlin said. He added that steady progress is being made here in suppressing the illegal sale of intoxicants.

Fifteen men charged with intoxication and twenty-one charged with shooting crap were arraigned in the Coney Island Court yesterday. All pleaded guilty. Those charged with intoxication were fined $1 each and the others $2 each.

Revenue officials arrested Charles Brandt, owner of a hotel and restaurant at 3,076 Ocean Parkway, charging him with maintaining a nuisance. He was released in $500 bail and will be arraigned in the Federal Court Tuesday.

SEIZE 16 AND MUCH LIQUOR.

Macdougal Street Proprietor Held—Others Get Suspended Sentences.

Policemen of the Special Service Squad early yesterday morning raided a resort on Macdougal Street, formerly a saloon, and seized 600 bottles of imported wine, ten barrels of the native product and 100 bottles of "moonshine" whisky. Louis Fontana, said to be the owner, was turned over to the Federal authorities charged with violation of the Volstead act.

Fifteen men taken in the raid were found guilty in the Jefferson Market Court of disorderly conduct and received suspended sentences from Magistrate Mancuso. The windows of the resort are boarded so that the interior is not visible from the street.

Milwaukee Doctor Sought Here.

The Missing Persons Bureau received a telegraphic request from Chief of Police John T. Jansen of Milwaukee yesterday to search for Dr. Samuel G. Keeler of that city, who left his home town for New York a few days ago by motor. Dr. Keeler's mother became ill suddenly and died soon after he started out.

SLEW FRIEND; SPENT LOOT ON GOOD TIME

"Handsome Charlie," Aged 23, Admits Killing Wealthy Spaniard While Asleep.

$12,000 GONE AFTER MONTH

Only $100 and Some Jewelry Found When He Is Arrested Near Des Moines.

Having had his "good time" and lived his conception of a millionaire's life for nearly a month, a dapper youth landed in a Police Headquarters cell yesterday, charged with murder, first degree, and began to pay the price.

On the morning of June 21 a servant climbed the stairs at 770 Washington Street and knocked at the door of Manuel Gabin, whose restaurant was on the ground floor. Gabin, a figure in the Spanish colony, had a habit of carrying large sums of money. No answer came to the knock, and the servant looked in. The wealthy Spaniard was stretched dead across his bed; a black-rimmed circle on his pajamas over his heart disclosed the cause. The motive, according to the police, was the theft of nearly $12,000.

Yesterday Detectives Frank A. Campbell and Henry Senff, of the Homicide Squad, returned from Des Moines, Ia., bringing back Charles W. Roshore, 23 years old, known as "Handsome Charlie." They charged him with killing Gabin.

For two hours Captain Arthur Cary grilled the self-possessed young man, who still wore his holiday outfit, one of those "good form" tight-fitting, extreme green suits, green silk shirt, flashy green tie sprinkled with bright yellow spots; patent leather shoes, with fawn colored cloth tops, and green silk socks. For a while the prisoner laughed all questions aside. Then, according to Captain Cary, he suddenly broke down and confessed the crime. This, the police say, is the story he told:

Several years ago Gabin and Roshore were business partners at Summit, N. J. They quarreled and drifted apart. Recently, however, they became reconciled and Gabin shared his Washington Street quarters with Roshore. On the morning of June 21 the men retired at about midnight. At 1:30 o'clock Roshore awoke. Gabin was sleeping soundly. Roshore drew a .32 calibre revolver from under his pillow, placed it against the other man's heart and fired.

The Spaniard moaned once and lapsed into unconsciousness. Roshore, the police say, told how he dressed leisurely and then ransacked the rooms for valuables. Rings and a diamond stickpin, valued at $10,000, and $1,140 in cash were taken from the clothing of the dead man. Then, according to the police, Roshore went to a Broadway department store and bought several suits of clothing, four pairs of shoes and three hats.

Doning his outfit, Roshore went to Roseland, a dancing academy in Broadway, where he met a girl who called herself Rita Upton. She told Roshore how she longed to return to her home in Minneapolis, and then, the detectives say, the couple journeyed to Atlantic City, where they remained a while. Philadelphia and Chicago were the next stops, and later, in Minneapolis, the girl and Roshore parted company.

An hour after Roshore had boarded a train at Minneapolis for Des Moines the detectives arrived. They searched Minneapolis all day, and at midnight learned that Roshore had gone on to Croydon, a suburb of Des Moines. Campbell and Senff said that when they arrived at the small Croydon station they saw Roshore, $100 in his pockets, sitting on his baggage waiting for a train to come along and start him for Los Angeles.

According to Captain Carey, a loaded .25 calibre Colt automatic pistol and jewelry tallying with that Gabin had owned were found on Roshore when he was arrested.

CAR JUMPS TRACK; 7 HURT.

Crashes Into Pillar of Third Avenue Elevated Road Structure.

Seven persons were injured at 9:30 o'clock last night when a southbound Willis Avenue trolley car, in charge of Motorman Thomas Hanrahan, jumped the track at 161st Street and Third Avenue and crashed into a pillar of the elevated road structure.

Miss Anna Weinberg, 22 years old, of 438 Pleasant Avenue, the Bronx, who suffered a fractured collarbone, and Hazel Housen, 22, of 578 Teasdale Avenue, severe contusions, were taken to Lincoln Hospital. Five others, who were slightly hurt but went to their homes after being treated by Ambulance Surgeons Smith and Gerber of Lincoln Hospital, were Harry Dimond of 981 Avenue St. John, Martha Cozens of 488 East 140th Street, Pinto Vianrada of 331 East 145th Street, and Patrick and Michael Lyons of 434 East 148th Street.

20,000 Osaka Workers Discharged.

OSAKA, Japan, July 2.—Twenty thousand working people were discharged here in June because of economic depression. They included 6,500 women. Many small factories have been closed in other cities.

INDEPENDENCE

Today we are celebrating "Independence Day," our Nation's 144th birthday.

Have you that sense of freedom and independence which comes from the knowledge that your money is invested in absolute safety at a good rate of interest?

Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates at 5½% net are real "stepping stones to independence."

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If you are camping or for other reasons cannot obtain currency we will transmit to you by registered mail or by express in denominations to suit your requirements.

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If you are touring, either by automobile or otherwise, the safest and best method of carrying funds is by letter of credit or traveller's checks. The Harriman National Bank issues letters of credit and traveller's checks that may be cashed at any bank of standing in the United States or foreign countries, and are accepted generally by hotels and business houses in settlement of accounts.

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300 running feet of Solid Mahogany stock cases with Mirrors and glass sliding doors.

500 running feet of White Wood Shelving.

APPLY: Thomas Rogers

James McCreery & Co.

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You've got 'em breaking wide open

when you know what Camels can do for you in a cigarette way!

GO get some Camels—now! Get Camels really wonderful refreshing flavor and Camels smooth mild-mellow-body!

You have only to compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price to know that Camels have never been equalled in quality or in the enjoyment provided by Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos!

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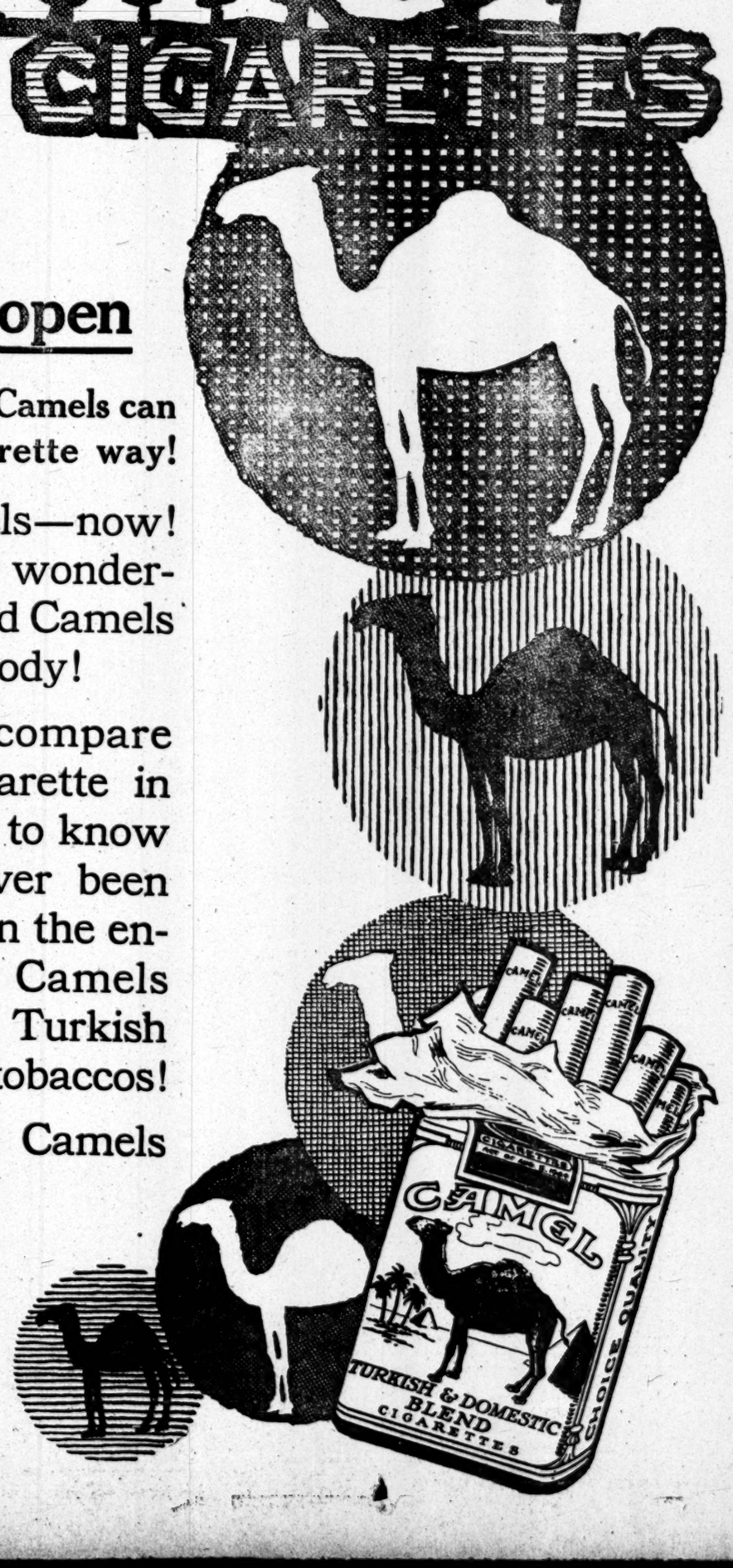

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